INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

REGD. NO. B.1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO. 24 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

POLICE BAN ON LABOUR GATHERING.

50 WORKERS IN CUSTODY

Ahmedabad Weavers Indulge In Angry Demonstrations

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28.

The mill strike situation took an ugly turn in the evening. The workers were out of discipline and the police arrested about 50 strikers under section 53 of the District Police Act as disturbance was increasing and as further breach of peace was apprehended.

The authorities held a conference and, as a result, the District Magistrate immediately promulgated ord under section 39 (1) (M) of Bombay District Police Act.

STRIKE ACTION SPREADS

AHMEDABAD, January 28.

Operatives of the weaving departments of two more mills, namely, the Marsden and Monogram mills, struck work to-day as a protest against the enforcement of the Delhi agreement.

ANGRY DEMONSTRATIONS

The strikers, along with those of other mills who had already gone on strike, gathered together and indulged in riotous acts and threw stones on other mills, which were working.

As a result two more mills stopped working.

POLICE ON SCENE.

Police parties immediately rushed to these areas and the situation was brought under control.

Meantime weavers of the Laxmi Cotton Mill who had gone on strike resumed work to-day as a result of the persuasion of the Labour Association.

SUPPORTERS OF PACT

While those who are members of the Labour Association have accepted the Delhi agreement and the wages reduced under the agreement, most of the strikers are not members of the Association.—A.P.

MAGISTERIAL ORDER PROMULGATED

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28.

The District Magistrate issued an order to-day under the District Police Act prohibiting the gathering of more than four persons for a period of ten days from to-morrow within two hundred feet of mills situated within the municipal limits and three miles beyond on the ground that disturbance took place at several mills owing to the wage dispute and in various areas mill property has been damaged by persons gathering on public roads and throwing stones at mills to intimidate the operatives working peacefully.

'Bona fide' marriage, funeral or religious processions, or processions authorised by the police are exempted from the operation of this order.

The total number of arrests made to-day on a charge of creating disturbance in mill areas is about thirty.—A.P.

DOZEN MILLS CLOSE DOWN

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28.

The strikes of the local mills, following the enforcement of Delhi Agreement spread rapidly in the course of the day to-day, and about a dozen mills were closed down. The strikers went from mill to mill throwing stones and brickbats and calling upon the men to come out. The gates of some of the mills were pulled down. Armed police soon arrived on the scene and saved the situation from becoming worse. Several arrests were made. The District Magistrate accompanied by the District Police Superintendent moved round mill areas.

An Official of the Labour Association is trying to persuade the strikers to resume work and keep unaffected the members of the Labour Association who are working peacefully in the rest of the mills.—A.P.

Contemplate Strike If Arbitration Fails

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28.

A meeting of the Motor Drives' Association held last night passed a resolution protesting against the wage cuts imposed by the Motor Bus Owners Association and appointing a Board Arbitration for settlement of the dispute. If the Board fails, the Association has resolved to go on strike.—A. P.

400 Go On Strike In Gajanan Mill

SANGLI, Jan. 28.

About 400 workers in a big weaving mill known as the Gajanan weaving mills at Sangli have downed tools from Sunday night. The Mills which are perhaps the largest weaving and spinning mills in this part employed nearly 500 workers on each shift and worked day and night.

The strike continued partially this morning, but peaceful atmosphere however prevails.—A. P.

SIR ABDUL HAMID'S PROPERTY

Maharaja Cancels Restriction Order

KAPURTHALA, Jan. 28.

The recent order issued under the signature of the Maharaja forbidding Sir Abdul Hamid to sell or mortgage his property of jagirs in the State, has been cancelled.—A. P.

Delhi Agreement Ushers New Era In Industrial Relations

AHMEDABAD (By Mail)

The Secretary of the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, in the course of a statement explaining the implications of the Delhi Settlement says:—

"The agreement to evolve a scheme for automatic adjustment of wages would, when carried out usher in a notable reform in industrial relations. It will give to textile labour in this city partially at least the status of a partner in the industry. Further advance in this direction will depend on the pace at which the recognition of the claims of labour at the hands of public opinion proceeds, and on the extent to which labour is equipped to avail itself of the opportunities which must come its way.

RATIONALISATION

A noteworthy feature of the settlement is the manner in which the question of rationalisation has been approached and dealt with. Rationalisation is a very unpleasant but an inevitable accompaniment of large scale industry carried on as private enterprise in competitive conditions. In the settlement, it has been hedged round with safeguards in the interests of the workers designed to render the process as innocuous as possible.

There are other useful features not the least important being the re-affirmation of the principle that a reduction of hours does not constitute a sufficient ground for a reduction in wages."—A. P.

GOLD CLAUSE CASE SCARE

Speculators Rush For Dollars Sends Up Price Of U. S. Money

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The dollar is now worth 2s. 6d. more than gold, while the Franc continues to be undervalued in terms of metal, the London price whereof, which is fixed by supply and demand, represents a discount of 2s. 6d. on dollar, 4.82-7/8, but a premium of 10d. over the Franc, 74.75. This is due to the persistent demand for dollars by the speculators who are scared by the possible consequences of adverse decision in the Gold clause cases.

Arbitrage interests are unwilling to ship gold to New York, which will normally rectify the situation, owing to the remote possibility of change in the United States gold price. Consequently there is no check on appreciation of dollar as revealed by the Paris-New York crossrate soaring 30 centimes above the gold export point, apart from the intervention of American Exchange Fund which is reported recently to have acquired 300 million dollars worth of continental currencies. Exchanges are weaker and members of the Gold Bloc are now quoted at gold import point in Paris. London circles are unperturbed regarding the short term outlook of Franc, stressing purely the technical aspect of the present emergency

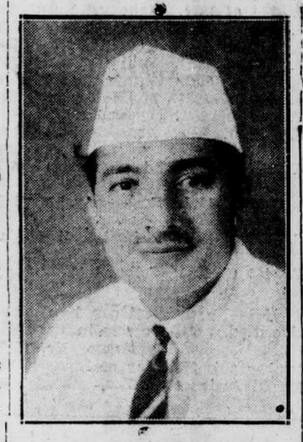
On the contrary nervousness persists regarding the Belga in connexion with the rumoured Cabinet difficulties.

AHMADIYA CAMPAIGN AND POLITICS

QADIAN, Jan. 25.

According to a prominent member of the Ahmadiya community the head of the Ahmadiyas has addressed his community permitting the formation of local political Anjumans to carry on constitutional agitation.

Hitherto, the Ahmadiya movement has been purely religious and the departure is said to be due to the campaign of misrepresentation against the community which the head of the community says has been carried on recently.—A.P.



Mr. Saadullah Khan, the well-known "Red Shirt leader, whose engagement with Miss Safia Somji is announced.

SAFIA-SAADULLAH UNION

Credit Goes To Seth Jamnalal Bajaj

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

"United Press" understands that the credit of bringing about the relationship of Frontier and Bombay, i.e., in the marriage of Mr. Sadulla Khan, the Frontier "Red Shirt," leader with Miss Safia Somji, the lady Congress leader of Bombay, goes to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.—United Press.

POWER TO TOILING MASSES

Social Ownership Of Means Of Production

MEHERALLY EXPLAINS INDEPENDENCE

(From A Correspondent).

MALVAN, Jan. 28.

Mr. Y. H. Meharalli arrived from Vengurla by early morning steamer and was accorded enthusiastic reception at Bunder. He had a conversational meeting with the workers and motored to Shiroda, the storm centre of the 1930 Salt Raids, with Mr. Apasaheb Nabar. He also visited Savantvadi.

WHAT INDEPENDENCE MEANS

At Vengurla he addressed a crowded meeting, Sjt. Shirodkar, Editor, "Vainateya" presiding, on Independence and Socialism. The lecturer declared that Independence meant the establishment of a socialist order of society. In such a society power would be transferred to the toiling masses and the instruments of production, distribution and exchange would be socially owned and controlled. It would see the end of all exploitation and also of poverty. He outlined the methods of agitation and urged that the economic grievances of the masses should be harnessed to the political movement.

Later Mr. Meharally addressed a children's meeting after which a Vanar Sena was organised with Mr. Madhukar Desai as Secretary.

SOCIALIST GROUP FORMED

Another enthusiastic meeting of students resolved to form a Socialist Youth Group to study modern movements and do national work.

From Vengurla Mr. Meharalli motored to Malvan and presided over the Flag Salutation function for which a high pole was erected by Mr. Bapusaheb Samant in his own compound.

"WE ARE PART OF WORLD"

Mrs. Roosevelt Urges Countrymen To Vote For U.S. Entry In Hague

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

American participation in the World Court was urged by the President's wife in a broadcast address. She asked the listeners to request their Senators to vote for the entry, as the conditions where under George Washington declared against entangling alliances in Europe no longer existed.

"We are part of the world no matter how much we may wish to live unto ourselves alone," she added.—Reuter's Special.

MISSISSIPI FLOOD HAVOC

47 Persons Reported To Have Perished

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

Forty-seven are known to have perished in the Mississippi Valley floods.—Reuter's Special.

DISASTER IN WAKE OF DISASTER

Dust Storms Follow Cold Wave In Sind

KARACHI, Jan. 28.

Sind is suffering from successive attacks of nature. Closely following on the heels of the cold wave, dust storms of considerable velocity and heavy showers visited all parts of Sind, including Karachi overnight.

A message from Ranoakal says that a dilapidated house collapsed entombing two workers. The dead body of one of them has been excavated.—United Press.

STOP PRESS.

SOVIET TO BRITAIN'S RESCUE

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Jan. 28.

It is announced that Arcos Limited have placed orders in Britain for a million sterling worth of machinery equipment for shipment to Russia. The orders are distributed over the main industrial districts of Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield and Scotland being the principal areas affected.

The orders are on a cash oasis. Large purchases are also made on the British market of re-export goods, mainly from British colonies and Dominions. The orders provide employment to large numbers of men and will be executed from three to twelve months. The several groups of factories involved are beginning with production of raw materials to finished product.

SIGN OF CONFIDENCE

(Special Cable)

PARIS, Jan. 28.

Abatement of the bullish wave the foreign exchanges regarding the possible revalution of dollar is arousing widespread interest. In the opinion of market experts the fact that the Bank of France has been selling dollars in large amounts and is apparently willing to continue the policy is taken as a sign of confidence on the part of French authorities in the stability of gold value of dollar. The Bank of France it is pointed out, would be reluctant to part with a large portion of the dollar holding at present, if there were liklihood of the dollar being restored to the old parity.

Parties Prepare For Another Mock Battle

India Bill Debate In Parliament

Labour Special Committee And Die-Hard Experts At Work Behind Curtains

LONDON, Jan. 28.

Great activity is proceeding behind the scenes in connection with the India Bill. The Labour Party has appointed a Special Committee to examine the Bill and draft a motion to be moved during the second reading which, it is understood, will contain the Party's objections to the Government proposals and suggest alternative proposals. The amendments to be moved in the Committee stage are already in preparation, but will not be handed in until the Bill passes the second reading.

INDIRECT ELECTION

Opposition Liberals, who are supporting the Bill with the exception of the part dealing with indirect election are not likely to table any formal motion for the second reading, but will move amendments in the Committee stage.

DIE-HARD EXPERTS

Experts are busy on the Bill on behalf of the Conservative opponent who, it is understood will table a number of amendments in the Committee stage as well as the motion which, it is hoped, will be discussed during the second reading.

WEDGWOOD'S MOVE

Col. Wedgwood also intends to table a motion during the second reading and amendments in the Committee.—Reuter.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S PETITION

Government has decided to recommend Western Australia's petition for secession from the Commonwealth to be considered by a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses of Parliament in view of the fact that the petition is addressed to the Lords as well as the Commons, declared Mr. Thomas replying to questions.

JAPANESE IMPORTS INTO INDIA

Mr. A. E. L. Chorlton (Conservative) inquired about the figures of the Japanese textile imports into India via intermediate country in order to evade the agreed quota.

Sir Samuel Hoare replied he had consulted the Government of India who were satisfied that evasion was not taking place on any serious scale. He added "we are doing our utmost to stop evasions. I am glad to say that Indian States are co-operating with the Government of India in this connection."

BRITISH TROOPS IN SAAR

Asked whether any decision was reached to build the sister ship to "Queen Marry" the Government spokesman replied in the negative.

Paying tribute to the British troops in Saar, the Financial Secretary, War Office, said that they had been careful and good-humoured and shown complete impartiality. Although they kept in the background their presence has been an important factor in an anxious situation. They carried out their unusual duties in a spirit worthy of the best traditions of the army.

ANGLO-IRISH AGREEMENT

LONDON, Jan. 28.

On the reassembly of the House of Commons Premier Ramsay MacDonald announced that June 5 is to be observed a paid holiday for all Government employees in connection with the King's Silver Jubilee.

Mr. Thomas referring to the recent Anglo-Irish agreement for the exchange of coal and cattle, estimated that 1 1/4 million tons of coal yearly will be exported to Ireland under this arrangement representing full employment of 5,000 miners. Mr. Thomas described the arrangement as satisfactory to both sides and beneficial to Britain. If the arrangement could be extended leading to the settlement of wider and bigger political issues, Government would welcome it. **The door was open.—Reuter.**

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR WARDHA

Visitors Pour In Despite Rain To Have Parting Darshan

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

After a busy programme of a month Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Kasturba Gandhi and party left this afternoon by the Grand Trunk Express for Wardha to attend a meeting of the Executive of the Village Industries Association. It was his silence day, but the silence terminated at 5 p. m., 10 minutes before the departure of the train and during this interval Gandhiji had some talks with the Congress President, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mrs. Naidu who had come to see him off.

It is understood Mahatma Gandhi will peruse in the train the draft bye-laws of the Harijan Society which have been submitted to him.

The Harijan Industrial home where he was staying and which till to-day was buzzling with great activity is now almost deserted. Since, yesterday there was a stream of visitors to have Mahatma Gandhi's "Darshan", and though there was a heavy downpour to-day, visitors were pouring in from early morning.

Donations for the Harijan Fund were made at the railway station.

Amongst those present at the station were Sir Prabha Shankar Pattani, Dr. Khan Saheb, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Prof. Malkani, Mr. Govind Vallab Pant, Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani and several other members of the Assembly.

It is understood that the meetings of the Gandhi Seva Sangh and the Charkha Sangh which were also to be held at Wardha have been postponed.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Junior Cashier. Pay Rs. 60 (permanent). Applicant able give Deposit 500/- cash preferred. Apply Secretary, Post Box 859, Bombay. (3583.)

Wanted one Gujarati knowing experienced Architectural Draftsman who can also work as an Overseer. Knowledge of Surveying and Levelling essential. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials, stating age, previous experience and minimum salary expected to, the Dewan, Wankaner State. (9550).

Wanted—Branch Secretaries, Lady Supdtts. and Supdtts. upto Rs. 250 monthly. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (3548).

Wanted Cashier Storekeeper. either sex, for a responsible store. Salary Rs. 125 p.m with free unfurnished quarters State nationality, age, qualifications, last employed and religion. Cash security essential Rs. 1,500 Box No. 3586, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted—A Qualified Civil Engineer is wanted for the combined post of the Public Works and Water Works Engineer in the Burhanpur Municipality. Candidates possessing knowledge of Electrical Engineering and experience in Water Works will be given preference. The post is permanent with benefits of Provident Fund. The candidate wishing to apply must previously obtain a form of application from the undersigned on payment of -/8/-. Applications on the prescribed form only will be considered which will be received up to 1st March 1935. Selected candidates will have to present themselves for an interview at their cost if necessary. The scale of the post is 60-2-110. Subject to emergency cut. J. N. Paithankar, Secretary, Municipal Committee, Burhanpur, 24-1-1935. (9564).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—Hornby Rd., House No. 189-91, 3rd floor. See personally to the owner, 35-37, Bazargate Street, Ratan House. (3587)

Airy, lighted double rooms with all modern conveniences, rent 20/- for respectable families only in Cassum Mitha's new building, near Lower Parel, B. B. Rly. Station, Ferguson Road Apply on premises or Phone 20656 after 2 p.m. (3562).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted—Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Hostel available. The Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (3509).

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Selling Agents and Canvassers for high class and cheap brands of Cigarettes. Apply The National Cigarettes Mfg. Co., Baroda. (3591)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents for the Sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Edition for Poona Camp and City. Apply for terms to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Wanted Divisional Chief Agents in Bombay Presidency. Attractive terms for capable workers. The Company declared Bonus last year. Apply with particulars to: The Bengal Insurance & Real Property Co., Ltd., 2, Church Lane, Calcutta. (9559.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Gol[illegible]	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Nera[illegible]	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavatam, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantaput, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd. P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Tea—Expert in tea business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

81. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

Forged Documents.—H. Benet Handwriting and Finger-Print Specialist is now at the Majestic Hotel, Fort, Bombay, where he may be consulted. (3579).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

I am bound by "Sacred Oath." Everyone must know what it is about! Write for particulars enclosing one anna stamp to P.O. Box No. 822 Bombay, Dept. A. (3589).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that E.P. 240/34 C/o 63/34 of the Sub-Court, Guntur filed Sri Kanya Ka Parameswary Rice Mills of Guntur against Vali Md. Abdullah and Valli Md. Sukkur doing business under the name of Valli Md. Abdullah is posted on 2-2-35 for fixing the sale proclamation.

R. L. SOMAYAJI.
Vakil for debenture-holder.
Guntur.
26-1-35.
3192

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 396456 on the life of Shankerlal Hargovin Panchal of Ahmedabad, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is odged with us within one month from this date.

H. E. JONES,
Manager.
29-1-35.
(3590)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of spirituous and non-spirituous medicines for use in the dispensaries under the control of the Ahmedabad Municipality for the year 1935-36 so as to reach the undersigned on or before 28th February, 1935, at 4 p.m.

The tenders should be accompanied with Rs. 100 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

Copies off the specification can be had from the Health Officer on application on payment of Re. 1 for spirituous and Rs. 3 for non-spirituous medicines. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept or reject any tender

Preference will be given to the medicines manufactured in India.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Health Department,
Ahmedabad, 24-1-1935.
9572

THE WESTERN INDIA RACE HORSE OWNERS ASSOCIATION, LTD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Western India Race Horse Owners' Association, Ltd., will be held at Mr. Goolamhusein Essaji's Stables Race Course on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1935, at 6 p.m. for the following purposes:—

1. To receive from the Committee the Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1934.
2. To elect the office-bearers and members of the Committee for the year 1935-36.
3. To transact any other business that might be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

A. C. ARDESHIR,
M. M. TALIB,
Joint Hony. Secretaries.
27th January, 1934.
3588

S.S. "MANYO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO peri the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 28th January, 1935, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for countersignature without delay. Applications for servey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE,
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha,

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following Estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 4th of February, 1935, to those creditors who have proved their claims. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the address of the creditors as appearing in the records of this Office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Names of the Insolvents	Particulars.
1.	221 of 1927.	Roque Lawrence Colasco	1st dividend of 7 pies in the Rupee.
2.	123 of 1931.	Pranjiwandas Bechardas Sha.	1st dividend of 5 pies Do.
3.	281 of 1931.	Janoo Bapoo Gurao.	1st dividend of 13 annas Do.
4.	361 of 1931.	Leo Walter Enwright.	1st dividend of 3-1/2 annas Do.
5.	444 of 1931.	Govindrajulu Krishnaswamy Mudaliar.	1st dividend of 1-3/4 annas Do.
6.	457 of 1931.	Charles Christopher Sampayo.	1st dividend of 2-1/2 annas Do.
7.	712 of 1927.	Morarji Kallianji traded as Mathuradas Morarji.	1st & final dividend of 8 annas and 10-1/2 pies in the Rupee.
8.	880 of 1930.	The Estate of Jehangir Rustomji Patel (deceased)	1st & final dividend of 5/8 pie in the Rupee.
9.	34 of 1931.	Shavaksha Jamshedji Daruwalla.	1st & final dividend of 1-1/4 pies in the Rupee.
10.	81 of 1931.	Eruch Cowasji Irani	1st & final dividend of 1-1/2 pies in the Rupee.
11.	232 of 1931.	Edward Clifford Halliburn alias E. C. Halliburn	1st & final dividend of 7-1/2 pies in the Rupee.
12.	235 of 1931.	William Archibald Pollock & Another.	1st & final dividend of 4 pies in the Rupee.
13.	260 of 1931.	Mervyn Stanley Hodgkinson.	1st & final dividend of 2 as. & 10 pies in the Rupee.
14.	297 of 1931.	William Townley Rivett.	1st & final dividend of 7-1/2 pies in the Rupee.
15.	348 of 1931.	Aron James Aron.	1st & final dividend of 3 as. & 1 pie in the Rupee.
16.	374 of 1931.	Mahomed Yusuf Subrathi Allahabadwalla.	1st & final dividend of 3 as. & 7-1/2 pies in the Rupee.
17.	377 of 1931.	Sayed Rehmatali Ahmedali Shah.	1st & final dividend of 3-1/4 annas in the Rupee.
18.	411 of 1931.	Ronald Herbert Henry Briscoe.	1st & final dividend of 11 pies in the Rupee.
19.	418 of 1931.	Velji Chandulal Ariwalla.	1st & final dividend of 6-1/3 annas in the Rupee.
20.	460 of 1931.	George William Newell.	1st & final dividend of 2 annas & 7 pies in the Rupee.
21.	466 of 1931.	Murji Ratansey Sha.	1st & final dividend of 8-1/4 annas in the Rupee.
22.	379 of 1927.	Govind Hari Paranjpe.	Supplementary and final dividend of 5 pies in the Rupee.
23.	830 of 1929.	Ardeshir Nowroji Ghandlali & Another traded as Napoleon Watch Co., a firm	Supplementary and final dividendof 3 pies in the Rupee.
24.	208 of 1931.	Leslie Herbert William Hewitt.	Pro-rata Preferential distribution of 2 as. & 8 pies in the Rupee amongst the Preferential creditors only.
25.	316 of 1931.	Roshanally Mowji Khoja.	Pro-rata Preferential distribution of 9 annas in the Rupee amongst the Preferential creditors only.
26.	372 of 1931.	Pirbhai Virji Khoja.	Pro-rata Preferential distribution of 5 annas and 4 pies in the Rupee amongst the Pereferential creditors only.
27.	442 of 1931.	Jethalal Narondas Bhownagri	Pro-rata Preferential distribution of 14 annas in the Rupee amongst the Preferential creditors only.

N.B.—No dividend can be declared in the following Estate although the intention to declare a 2nd and final dividend therein was advertised, as the assets in the said Estate have been found insufficient for payment of a further dividend.

Insolvency No. 1749 of 1926. Re: Oswald Francis Michel.

Bombay this 26th day of January, 1935.
Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
9575.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 29th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th January, 1935.
9576.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S 44th EXHIBITION OF PICTURES TOWN HALL

Open daily upto 3rd February from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) Admission fee Annas four only.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Messrs. DAMODER MAHADEO PANSARE and ISMAIL HAJI ABBA have contracted to purchase as sub-purchasers from MR. EBRAHIM HAJI ABBA, the undermentioned two pieces of land, belonging to Messrs. Eugene Miranda, Robert Miranda and William Miranda the proving Executors of the last Will and Testament of Paul Miranda deceased.

All persons having any claim against the said pieces of land or property by way of mortgage, charge, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsover are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 40, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL those two pieces or parcels of vacant land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure situate, lying and being at Dadar off Lady Jamsedji Road, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 300 and 520 square yards respectively (total area about 820 square yards) bearing New Survey Survey No. 1433 (Part) and Cadastral Survey No. 240 (part) of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes at present under 'G' Ward Nos. 4204 and 4205 and Street Nos. 299B and 366 and the whole piece of 820 square yards is bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Eugene Miranda and others agreed to be sold to Bachu Mahomed, on or towards the South by the property of the said Eugene Miranda and others agreed to be sold to the said Ebrahim Haji Abba, on or towards the East by a road and on or towards the West by a passage.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1935.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
9574.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the President, District Local Board, Kanara for the annual supply of medical drugs, surgical instruments, appliances, &c., for the 7 human and 3 Veterinary Dispensaries in the Kanara District, for the year 1935-36.

2. The drugs to be indented will be up to Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 2,000 for the 7 human and 3 Veterinary Dispensaries respectively.

3. The supplies of spirituous medicinal preparations and other drugs should be up to the British Pharmacopoeia standard and so marked. The suppliers shall, if so required, supply free samples for analysis for ascertaining whether their preparations conform to the British Pharmacopoeia standard. Terms of delivery to the respective dispensaries, the rates of commission on various sorts of drugs, &c., should be stated. The tenders should be marked on the envelope "Tenders for supply of drugs, &c." The person or firm whose tender has been accepted shall have to deposit a sum not less than Rs. 500 as may be fixed by the accepting authority.

4. The tenders should reach the undersigned in his office before 4 p.m. (S.T.) on 15th February, 1935.

5. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

(Sd.) G. S. GANGOLI,
President,
D. L. B., Kanara.
Karwar, 12th January, 1935.
9573.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer		Arrival		Departure	
Argun	Maru	9th	Jan.	25th	Jan.
Ume	,,	21st	,,	26th	,,
Kifuku	,,	10th	,,	28th	,,
Ibukisan	,,	24th	,,	6th	Feb.
Shinnoh	,,	24th	,,	7th	,,
Manyo	,,	29th	,,	16th	,,
Fukushin	,,	12th	Feb.	23rd	,,
Celebes	,,	20th	,,	7th	Mar.
Alaska	,,	22nd	,,	30th	,,
Havana	,,	11th	Mar.	21st	,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

CATARACT

"EYE-SUN" Cures Cataract and Imperfect Sights, etc., radically and permanently. No need of operation. Success guaranteed. If not, price refunded. **Price Rs. 2.** HARYYASRAM, Panchpota, (Bengal). Stockists:—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess St., Bombay 2.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PRAGJI KALLIANJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Landlord who resided at Nigdawari Lane, Girgaum without the Fort of Bombay, widower ...Deceased

GOVINDJI RANCHODDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant. Lanlord residing at Nigdawari Lane, Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay, the Sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of Pragji Kallianji the deceased abovenamed ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-third day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Thirty-five and in the twenty-fifth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 23rd day of January, 1935.
Messrs. ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
9577

NEED OF EXPORT TRADE

Caution Needed In Cotton Market

In reviewing the local cotton market Messrs. M and B. Stern state that America the largest agricultural country still feels the need of foreign demand even though her national income from exports is only about 10 per cent of the whole. India with heavy foreign debts and the annual interest payments on them cannot neglect commodity exports and permanently depend on gold payments by holding her commodities at out of parity prices with foreign growths.

Regarding the purchasing power of the masses it is pointed out that whatever improvement there has been owing to higher prices it is off-set by the partial failure of the crops and the absence of any reduction in taxation leaves economic conditions much as before.

The sharp decline in the Share Market following the high rate of Treasury bills and the fact of vast funds being locked up in holdings of silver is causing a re-actionary feeling.

We believe that the above points must sooner or later be realised an we advise our clients to hold aloof from the market until the present weak technical position created by the huge long option interests has been adjusted.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Jan. 28.

S.S. Graciosa, Capt. A Markussein. from Bangkok via Colombo, (Agents: F F Campbell & Co.)

S.S. Simoh Maru, Capt. F Hanada. from Yokohama via Colombo. (Agents O S Kaisha).

S.S. Khorsou, Capt. P H Ward, from Calcutta. (Agents: Turner Morrison & Co.)

S.S. Ranchi, Capt. C E Short, from Kobe via Colombo, (Agents: Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.)

S.S. British Judge, Capt. J S Commander, from Abadan. (Agents: Anglo Persian O. Co. Ltd.)

S.S. Toyama Maru, Capt. G Nakamara, from Karachi, (Agents O S Kaisha.)

S.S. Clare Lilly, Capt. Middleton, from Rangoon via Colombo, (Agents: M M & Co.)

S.S. City of Khios, Capt. O S Brown, from Karachi via Navlakhi. (Agents: Killick Nixon & Co.)

S.S. Kifuku Maru, Capt. S Hada, from Kobe via Singapore, (Agents: O S Kaisha).

LOADING

Bombay, Jan. 28.

S.S. Elysia for Europe Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Kohinur for Calcutta via Madras.

S.S. Birk for Rangoon via Colombo.

S.S. City of Gildford for American Ports via Colombo.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-1-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.020 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 65.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 82.9 degrees 0.3 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 68.2 degrees 1.8 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E S E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 115 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 9

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-1-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 74.5deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.95 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Protect your Blood

The unhappy people who suffer from arthritism carry formidable enemies in their own blood: uric acid and other poisons are running silently about through their ill-protected organs. Hence the dreadful arterio-sclerosis and its train of cruel ills: varicose veins, phlebitis, varicose ulcers, acne, sycosis, psoriasis, erythema, eczema, neuralgia, gout, rheumatism, women's ailments, all serious and painful diseases. But to overcome them it suffices to throw out the poisons of the blood, and clinical experiments have clearly shown that *Richelet's Blood Purifier* alone does the work thoroughly. By correcting the blood *Richelet's Blood Purifier* is the universally acknowledged specific remedy of all the manifestations of arthritism. Physicians and patients agree together in proclaiming its extraordinary efficacy. RICHELET Laboratories, 6, rue de Belfort, BAYONNE (B.-P.) France. To be had everywhere, or from the sole agents: RICHELET Agency P. O. Box 657 - Bombay.

A TIP TO
CATARRH SUFFERERS!

BRINGS PROMPT RELIEF

ANNUAL READING

One year Monthly details, Rs. 2. Weekly details, 1 year Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 questions Re. 1. V. P. As. 4. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age. HANUMAN JOTHISHA OFFICE, Tiruttani, S. India.

If Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, then the Manufacturers of
HALL'S DISTEMPER
SHOULD BE VERY PROUD, THOUGH THE FIRST WASHABLE OIL-BOUND DISTEMPER TO BE MANUFACTURED IT STILL
REIGNS SUPREME
Sole Agents:—
William Jacks & Co.,
P. O. Box 335, BOMBAY.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists or Muller MacLean, Bombay.

IRAN FOR PERSIA

Vice-Consul Notifies Change

Mr. A. H. Meftah, Iranian vice-Consul writes:—

It is well known that, since the most ancient times, the inhabitants of my country have always called it "Iran" and not "Persia" and they have likewise referred to themselves as "Iranians." Even here in India, these words are in general use amongst the masses. My Government considers it more in accordance with facts of history that the names "Iran" and "Iranian", used universally by ourselves, should be commonly and exclusively employed in all foreign countries.

I am, therefore instructed to give public notice of this decision and to request that the words "Persia" and "Persian" be henceforth dropped altogether and replaced by "Iran" and "Iranian" as the case may be. In addressing letters to "Iran" the adoption of this change is particularly necessary in order to avoid delays in delivery etc. I am also to request that from 1st Farvardin 1314 (21st March 1935) all correspondence addressed to this Vice-Consulate may please bear the changed nomenclature without which none can be accepted.

PEARL MERCHANT ROBBED

The Lamington Road Police arrested on Saturday night Mahommed Hussein Abdullah Razak, a motordriver, who is alleged to have absconded after committing a robbery.

On January 9, it is stated, he removed from the residence of his employer, a pearl merchant at Abdur Rehman Street a trunk containing currency notes and other valuables; after this he is alleged to have taken the trunk in his car which was left the next day at Lamington Road. He then, it is stated absconded and a search both at Poona and Bombay proved futile.

He was placed on Monday before the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, and remanded to police custody till February 4.

GAMBLING RAID ARRESTS

In a gambling raid carried out by the Dongri Police on the ground floor of a house at Chima Butcher Lane Bhagga Kaka and five others were arrested. It is stated race betting slips and some cash were recovered.

On Monday, they were placed before the Presidency Magistrate Sixth Court Mazagaon, who enlarged them on bail till Feb. 4.

In another gambling raid carried out by the Byculla Police Anthony D'Souza and four others were arrested at D'Lima Street. It is stated some sutta slips were recovered.

The Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon enlarged them on bail.

SEQUEL TO TEASING BY BOYS

Woman Packer Squirts Carbolic Acid But Injures Wrong People?

How a woman serving as a medicine packer, while trying to syringe diluted carbolic acid on some hotel boys, who were teasing her, unwittingly injured two women and one child was told before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Monday.

Shantabai (30), a packer in the dispensary of Dr. Kulkarni was the accused in the case. When she operated the syringe, it is stated, the acid fell upon two hawker women and a three months old child, who were sitting in the opposite lane.

Both the women received burns of the first degree on their bodies and the child below the right eye. They were treated at the J. J. Hospital.

Shantabai was remanded to custody till February 7.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the Methodist Synod last year, all Methodist Schools in Ceylon have withdrawn from the Cadet Movement. In future the schools will concentrate on scouting.

KHETWADI FIRE SEQUEL

Police Produce Accused Before Court

The person suspected to be mainly responsible for the sensational Khetwadi fire, which broke out on Tuesday last, was arrested on Saturday morning.

Somayya Kantoo (20), who was engaged to drive motor car No. DX 9316 on the municipal election day is said to have garaged the car in the Congress Ambulance garage on Tuesday night. While trying to steal petrol from the tank with the help of five more people, a naked kerosene lamp in the hand of one of his companions is said to have come into contact with the petrol and the fire broke out.

He was placed before Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum and was remanded to police custody till 8th Feb.

RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING ALLEGED

Driver In Court After Knocking Down 7-Year Old Boy

Rahim Abdul was arrested by the Agripada police on Saturday evening on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

It was stated that the accused, who was driving his car on Saturday from the Byculla side to the Jacob Circle knocked down a boy, Gangaram Tukaram (7), who was playing at Haines Road.

The boy was removed to the Hospital having sustained a compound fracture of two bones in the right leg.

The Police allege that Rahim Abdul was driving in a rash and negligent manner and was on the wrong side of the road.

The Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, enlarged him on bail till Feb. 6.

LEARNING TO FIGHT FIRES

Sub-Officers From Indian States Get Training With Bombay Brigade

Two sub-officers from Indian States are at present training with the Bombay Fire Brigade, as Chief Officers of their home brigades. One hails from Cambay and is a Mahomedan, the other is a Hindu from Travancore State.

Beginning their training as ordinary firemen, they are working their way up as officers. They attend fires with the officers of the Brigade, and are learning the use of the latest types of fire-fighting equipment such as foam extinguishers, smoke-helmets, etc.

When they have been put through their paces as Chief Officers, they will carry home many new ideas.

The Bombay Fire Brigade have already successfully trained officers for many fire brigades. Candidates have come from Ahmedabad, Indore, Ujjain, and far-away places like Kashmir, Allahabad and Cawnpore.

In addition, soldiers from the British regiments, whose service period is about to expire are also given vocational training to enable them to take up employment on British fire brigades when they return home.

NO EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT CHARGE

Sakharam Vithoba Nakwa arrested on November 22 last, in connection with the theft of a radio belonging to the Chicago Radio Company was ordered to be discharged by the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, as there was not sufficient evidence to place him on a charge-sheet.

For headache, toothache, colds, fever etc. use
Caprirm
Acts like a charm!
Anna a packet everywhere
Castophene Mfg. Co:, P. O. Box 2187, Bombay, 2.

SALVATION ARMY CHIEF

To Visit Bombay And Address Public Meeting On Feb. 28 When Governor Will Preside

General Evangeline Booth, Salvation Army Chief, will call at Bombay on Feb. 28 'en-route' to Australia from England.

The General will arrive in the P. & O. Mail steamer "Narkunda"

GENERAL E. BOOTH.

at about 3 p.m. it is expected and will be given a public reception at the Mole by the local Salvation Army officers and other friends.

In the evening General Evangeline Booth will address a public meeting at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when His Excellency Lord Brabourne will preside.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN MILL

Sitab Fulkhan, a mill-worker, who was injured on the head on Jan. 18 last while working in the Boyer Flour Mill at Bapty Road, expired on Sunday at the B. Yamunabai Nair Hospital.

At the inquest on his body on Monday the Coroner's Jury returned the verdict: "Cerebral compression due to the running of belt of a machine in Boyer Flour Mill at Bapty Road having violently struck his head accidentally, while working near it."

BODY OF NEW BORN BABY IN GUTTER

The Bombay Coroner held today inquests on the bodies of two newly born children.

The Dongri Police discovered on Sunday morning the dead body of a newly born female child which was lying in a gutter at Kambekar St. The body was packed in a tin.

The Police have not as yet traced either the mother of the child or the person who threw it in the gutter.

The jury found that "the Body being in an advanced state of decomposition the cause of death cannot be ascertained."

In the second case, the Mahim Police picked up on Saturday morning the dead body of a newly born male child that was lying in a Sweeper's lane at the Portuguese Church St., Dadar. It bore no marks of violence.

The verdict of the jury was: "Asphyxiation either homicidal or accidental."

SUSPICIOUS PRESENCE IN BARONET'S COMPOUND

Hassan Saidulla, who was found in the compound of the bungalow of Sir Cowasji Jehangir on Saturday morning in a suspicious manner, was produced before the 4th Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, and was ordered to be remanded to custody till 4th Feb.

It is stated by the police that one gold ring and gold buttons belonging to the motor driver were lost on the previous night.

BARODA STATES' PEOPLE

Conference In March

It is understood that a decision has been reached by the promoters of the Baroda State Subjects' Conference to hold the next sessions at Baroda during the ensuing holidays on March 19th and 20th.

GENE TUNNEY DUE SHORTLY IN BOMBAY

Gene Tunney, the ex-heavyweight champion of the world, and Mrs. Tunney, are due in Bombay next month. They are members of a geographical expedition visiting India.

CONTRACTORS CENSURED

Workman Killed By Fall Of Bricks While Digging Trench

The Bombay Coroner held an inquest on Gangaram Devanna (16), who was buried under bricks on Sunday morning.

Devanna with other workmen was digging a trench for drainage purposes at Hindu Colony, Dadar.

Suddenly a stack of bricks that was piled at a distance of a foot or so away fell on him, as the earth near the pile gave way. When he was extricated soon after life was extinct.

Boomayya Mallayya, a Muccadam, in giving evidence, stated that the stack of bricks was about 7ft. high. The deceased was removing mud in baskets from the trench

To a question, he replied that he had given instructions in the morning not to dig the trench near the pile. When he arrived at the place at 10 a.m. he remonstrated with the coolies when, however, the unfortunate accident took place.

The Jury found that the death was due to "asphyxiation due to the accidental collapse of a pile of bricks," and expressed the opinion that the contractors should have exercised better supervision over the coolies.

TWO MORE BURNING FATALITIES

Little Girl Meets With Tragic Fate While Warming Herself

The City Coroner held two inquests on persons who met with death from injuries sustained by burning.

Raghao Velji, a three-year-old boy, was scalded on Jan. 18. He was admitted to the G. T. Hospital only on Friday where he died. The jury returned the verdict: "Tetanus following septic burns accidentally sustained."

In the second case, the clothes of Jamnabai, a girl of 7, residing at Kamatipura, who was warming herself on Friday last, caught fire and, as a result, she had to be removed to the J. J. Hospital where she expired on Sunday.

The jury found that death was due to: "Shock following severe burns accidentally sustained."

ASSAULTED CONSTABLE WITH HOT STRIPE

Government Apply For Enhancement Of Sentence

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court admitted the Bombay Government's application asking for enhancement of sentence passed on one Ismail Kassum.

The accused had dragged a police constable into the kitchen of a tea-shop and assaulted him with a hot iron stripe. He was sentenced by Mr. Haji, officiating Presidency Magistrate, to a fine of Rs. 100, in default three months' imprisonment.

Among the grounds for enhancing the sentence, it was stated that the offence was committed without any provocation on the part of the constable, and it deserved to be punished with a sentence of imprisonment, the more so as the accused was an old offender.

PARTY TO BEGUM OF BHOPAL

Lady Rahimtoola gave a purdah party on Sunday at the Willingdon Sports Club to meet Her Highness, the Begum of Bhopal, who has come here in connection with the Western India Polo Tournament.

After light refreshments, Her Highness freely moved among the guests. Among those present were H. H the Rani of Jasdan; Lady Beaumont; Lady Dinshaw Petit; Lady Byramjee Jeejeebhoy; Lady Hormusji Mehta; Mrs. Kania; Mrs. Blackwell; Mrs. N. J. Wadia; Mrs. V. N. Chandavarkar; Mrs Kurihara; Mrs. Francis Low; Mrs. W. R. G. Smith; Mrs. Faiz Tyebji; Mrs. G. Wiles and H H the Begum of Janjira.

Last week at Bhidarwadi in Belgaum district Mr. Shetty, Excise Sub-Inspector, made a raid in which in the house of Yellappa Patel was found a complete still to prepare 20 bottles of illicit liquor and four gallons of jaggery wash.

THE GREATEST IMMUNITY OFFER

ever made in the history of Insurance in India

Never before in the history of Indian Insurance has so advantageous a scheme as this new CROWN LIFE SPECIAL ENDOWMENT PLAN BEEN OFFERED. It enables thousands who have hitherto refrained from taking advantage of the fully-realised benefits of Insurance, for fear of being unable to continue premium payments, to enjoy the security and to look forward to the inestimable benefits in later years of a CROWN LIFE POLICY—EVEN IF, AFTER THREE YEARS, NO MORE PREMIUMS CAN BE PAID!

3 Years' Premiums give you Absolute Protection for 20 Years

Under the Crown Special Endowment Policies, taken out before the age of 30 (other ages, amounts and plans pro rata) if for any reason premiums are discontinued after they have been paid for three years only, the Company will protect the beneficiary for the remaining seventeen years **without any deduction for unpaid premiums or interest thereon**. Rs. 520 per year just (Rs. 10 a week) secures at the end of twenty years a cash payment of Rs. 10,000 plus profits, all of which, in case of death, are paid in full even though three years' premiums only are paid. Consider the unprecedented advantages of this plan .... and send the coupon below TO-DAY.

There are many other "Crown Special" Insurance Plans and Annuity contracts to fit every need of those who seek this surest method of providing a thoroughly safe source of income in their later years. Each one offers special advantages in return for premiums adjusted to meet modern needs for economy. It will cost YOU nothing to consult the Crown Life man.

Learn About the Advantages offered in a Crown Life Policy....

Send this Coupon NOW!

Please send me full details of your 20 Year Endowment Policy. My age is..
Name.....
Address.....
.....
.....

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF CANADA
Head Office for India
12, Rampart Row, Fort, - - - BOMBAY.
Tel: No. 24076

Sports Jottings From Here And There

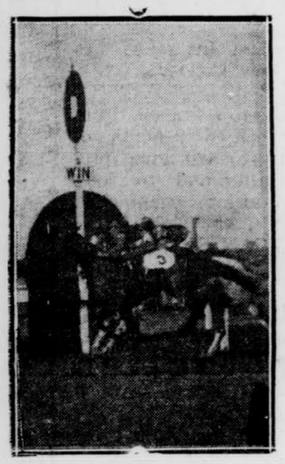
India Should Compete In Olympic Football

(By J. C. MAITRA).

FOOTBALL.

Indian team for next Olympic Tournament.

I cordially endorse the proposal of Mr. A. M. Hayman, a former President of the Indian Hockey Federation, that India should enter a team for the Olympic Games Football Tournament next year. I am sure the suggestion will be welcomed all over the country. It may be that the standard of Indian football has



Corcy beats Superlative by a head in the Importers' Plate on Saturday.

not reached the level attained by the European Countries. And therefore the team that may be sent out, may get drubbed in all their encounters there.

HOW TO RAISE INDIAN STANDARD

That is, however, no reason why we should sit at home waiting for the day when Indian football would rise to their level. Unless and until we measure our strength with the advanced nations of the world, we are not likely to realise our true position. It is only by our personal contact, long experience and repeated trials that we may hope to outbid those who are ahead of us to day by virtue of those qualities which we lack at present.

EXHIBIT BEAUTY OF BARE-FOOTED FOOTBALL ABROAD

There is one thing, however, in Indian football which every Indian has reason to be proud of and that is the perfection which bare footed football has attained in this country. In ball control, team work and the scientific display of shots, they need yield to none. Their chief defect has been that they overdo themselves in these branches of play, and give less importance to target shooting. Were they as dangerous and effective in front of goal as they were in other parts of the field, they would be very hard to beat.

MIXED TEAM OF SHOD AND UNSHOD

Just as bare footed football gives speed and accuracy to the players, it has its many drawbacks. Despite their wonderful nippiness, the barefooted footballers are always at the mercy of their booted opponents who lose no opportunity in taking full advantage of their well-shod legs. Then the condition of the ground makes a world of difference to their play. A dry, carpetty ground brings out their best, which a a sodden and slushy one makes their foothold impossible.

ONLY NATIONALS MUST HAVE A CHANCE

It is said "the grounds in Berlin and the weather conditions which will prevail there in August will suit Indian players." Still, I would not advocate an all bare-footed team. It must be a mixture of bare-footed and booted players, as was the team which visited South Africa last year, so that it may possess the strength and virtue of both the types, and at the same time, exhibit a kind of game unknown in the West. It must also be a purely national team.

WHY NO CONTROLLING BODY FOR FOOTBALL?

Now the question is who should organise the tour. In the opinion of Mr. Hayman, the Indian Football Association of Calcutta "was the only body in this country who could organise such a tour." It is a pity we have not got a controlling body for football in India, as we have for Cricket, Hockey, Athletics and Tennis. If there was one, it could have undertaken the whole responsibility of the tour itself. But in its absence, the I.F.A. is unquestionably the only body in India which could sponsor the tour.

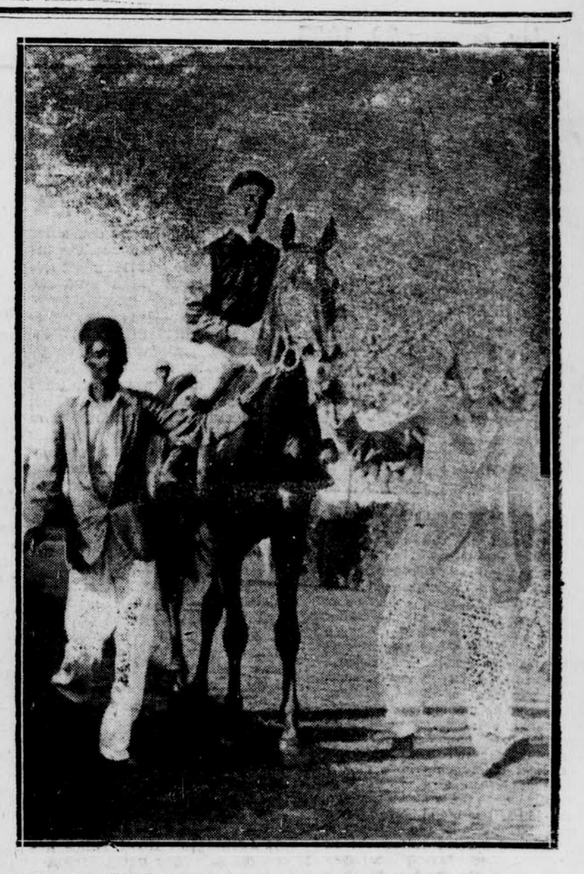
I.F.A.'S FAVOURABLE POSITION

In addition to the fact that Calcutta is the centre of Indian football, it has large financial potentialities for backing tours abroad. The I.F.A. is the only Association in India which arranged foreign tours. By sending out teams to Java, South Africa and Ceylon, they have shown that they are capable of rising to greater heights. And in the selection of their players, they evinced an amount of urbanity which was far above petty provincialism and sectarianism.

MAKE IT THOROUGHLY REPRESENTATIVE

It was they again who had suggested the formation of a controlling body for football in India last year. I do not know what came of it. But I do know that it did not receive the hearty co-operation and support of most of the other associations which are dominated by Europeans. However, I hope the I.F.A. would favourably consider the proposal of Mr. Hayman to enter a team for the next Olympic tournament. If players selected from all over India, after proper trials, I have no doubt that sufficient funds will be forthcoming to support the tour.

Dahes the winner of the General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan Memorial Cup.



Play On (C. Hoyt up) returns to scale after capturing the Eclipse Stakes of India.

ENTRIES FOR SECOND DAY OF BIG MEETING

The following are the complete entries for the Second Day of the Bombay Races to be held on Saturday, February 2:—

THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

A gold cup value Rs. 2.500 presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla and Rs. 25,500 from the fund. Winner the cup and Rs. 17,500; second Rs. 5,000; tehird Rs. 3,000. A handicap for horses in Class I.

First Entries.

Mr. A. Hoy's Private Seal and Play On.
Mr. S. Wootton's Jim Thomas.
Mr. Eve's Star of Italy.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Pougatchev and Largition.
Capt. J. Crawford's Vamos.
Mr. E. Esmond's Chou Rose.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Will Scarlet and †Dopatta.
Prince Aly Khan's Bay Monk.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Masked Jester and Wall Street.
Hon'ble Sir H. M. Mehta's †Ternlet.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi. "Amiya-Kutir," Dinajpur (Bengal).

Premier SWADESHI STORES

of INDIA

FOUNDED IN 1906.

Under the auspices of Lokmanya Tilak, late Sir Manmohandas Ramji and Formally opened by Dadabhoy Naoroji,. the G.O.M. of India.

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY, LTD.

Cruikshank Road, Fort, BOMBAY and POONA.

Fields Should Be Of Large Proportions On Saturday

Mr. P. B. Avasia's Garcon.
Messrs. J. Reynolds and J. T. Rogers' Goolash.
Mr. Eve's Risque.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Ethics.
Mr. A. Higgins' Tel Asur.
Messrs. A. C. Ardeshir and P. D. Bolton's Castleton.
Messrs. S. C. Ghosh and Darbari Lal's Tohuma.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Berrydale, Criss Cross, Grand Wazir, Jackdaw the Second and Whoopee.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Shapir.

Final Entries.

Mr. F. H. Mehta's Thracian Prince.
Messrs. G. McElligott and P. D. Bolton's Tolerate.
Prince Aly Khan and Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Taj Kasra.
Mr. Eve's Carnelian.
†Denotes horses not eligible.

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 12,500; second Rs. 4. 000; third Rs. 2,500. Terms for horses. W. A. and C. reduced 3 lbs.

First Entries.

Mr. A. Hoyt's Play On.
Mr. Eve's Star of Italy.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Pougatchev. Largition and Camping.
Capt. J. Crawford's Vamos.
H. E. the Viceroy's Complet.
Mr. E. Esmond's Jecker.
Prince Aly Khan and Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Taj Kasra.
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Corcy.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Masked Jester. Invercannie. Highness and Wall Street.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Garcon and Dr. Strabismus.
Mrs. L. Musry's Bucentaur.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Ethics
Mr. A. Higgins' Tel Asur
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Criss Cross, Grand Wazir and Myron.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Shaphir.

Final Entries.

Mr. F. H. Mehta's Thracian Prince.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Private Seal.
Mr. J. C. Sen's Birthday Book.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Chebli and Grand Raja.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,500; third Rs. 1,500. A handicap for horses in Class I.

First Entries.

Mr. A. Hoyt's Play On and Private Seal.
Mr. S. Wootton's Jim Thomas.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Pougatchev and Largition.
Capt. J. Crawford's Vamos.
Mr. E. Esmond's Chou Rose.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Will Scarlet.
Prince Aly Khan's Bay Monk.
H. H. the Maharaja of Gaekwar of Baroda's Garry.
Hon'ble Sir H. M. Mehta's †Ternlet.
Mr. Eve's †Heritage.
Mr. Diamond's Kum Bak.
Mr. A. Higgins's Tel Asur.
Messrs. A. C. Ardeshir and P. D. Bolton's Argo's Heir.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Berrydale, Whoopee and Jackdaw the Second.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Almeida.

Final Entries.

Messrs. G. McElligot and P. D. Bolton's Tolerate.
Mr. L. S. Lalvani's Ootman.
Mr. Quick's Costaki Pasha.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Diamond Shower.
†Denotes horses not eligible.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3.000; third Rs. 2,000. A handicap for horses in Classes II and III.

N. B.—Should this race be divided. horses in Class III will as far as possible be placed in Division II the States for which will be: Winner Rs. 7.000; second R 2.500; third Rs. 1,000; first entry Rs. 40 and final entry Rs. 70 with first forfeit Rs. 15 and final forfeit Rs. 20.

First Entries.

Mr. A. Hoyt's Cymro and Jackmore.
Mrs. F. G. Traver's Palla.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Ballylinch.
H. E. the Viceroy's Cardsharper.
Mr. E. Esmond's Half-mast.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Starford and The Greek.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar.
Messrs. E. D. Pandole and M. Dhalla's Kirkibost.
H. H. the Maharaja of Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's R. T. C.
Hon'ble Sir H. M. Mehta's Spanish Wish.
Mr. F. H. Mehta's †Thracian Prince.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Mazeppa, On Time, Varsity Express, Abundance. Bold Bandit, and Mr. Pip.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Dr. Strabismus, Typhoon, Glen Gowan and Sabrino.
Messrs. A. H. Johnstone and J. Reynold's Cargon.
Mr. Eve's †Carnelian, Knockdon, Misty Dawn, Superlative, Cash Sweep. Hollywood Nights and World's Work.
Mr. R. J. Duggan's Cybo.
Mr. J. T. Roger's Natbay and Mounte Essex.
Mrs. M. C. Watchhorn and Mr. J. J. Murphy's Bonne Tete.
Mr. Diamond's Greek Glen.
Messrs. Diamond and R. P. Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Mrs. J. E. Malone's Lord Wensleydale and Kilfinane.
Mr. S. B. Todiwalla and Mrs. J. E. Malone's Bright Nigger.
Mr M. C. Patel's Cavern.
Mr. Kelso's Moti Koh and Arthur.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Rhonius.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Celebrator and Thornham.
Mr. E. S. Godfrey's Tan and Monreale.
Messrs. A. C. Ardeshir and P. D. Bolton's Maid of Orleans and Heremia.
Messrs. G. McElligott and P. D. Bolton's †Tolerate.
Sir Osborne Smith's Helofalot.
Mr. A. Higgins' Dinos, Carey Dennis. Alienist and Zarane.
Messrs. McElligott and P. D. Bolton's Essex Lad.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Myron, Powder Boy, Amar Sinha (late Vale O'Gaunt), Chebli Vijaya Kumar II, (late Sovran) and Bridgethorn.
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-mulk's Smoky Joe and Restormel.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Francolin.
Mrs. L. Musry's Teller.
Mr. A. I. Begmahomed's Crusty.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Chivalresque and Anomalous.
Messrs. L. S. Lalvani and K. S. Malkani's Solar Barn.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Follow Me.
Mr. Gem's Buland.
Mr. Roman's Turlogh and Dandy Brush.
Mr. Gem's Achieve.

Final Entries.

Mr. E. D. Pandole's Naidor.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Dopatta.
Hon'ble Mr. R. Gujadhur's Winking.
Mr. K. S. Malkani's Rooz.
Shrimant Yeshwantrao Ghatge's Draughtsman.
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Seaton Ross.
Mrs. M. Clarke's Dalymount Park.
Mr. J. A. Wadia's Picaro.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Grand Raja.
†Denotes horses not eligible.

THE BROOME PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1.250; third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

First Entries.

Mr. A. Hoyt's Jackmore.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Garter Princess and Heyday.
Capt. J. Crawford's Curfew III.
H. E. the Viceroy's Pigeon's Blood.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Comprehension and Cultra.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar and Raghubeer.
H. H. the Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's R. T. C.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Abundance. Mr. Pip, Swetee and Mazeppa.
Brigadier R. C. R. Hill and Mr. A. H. Johnstone's Ecclesiastic.
Mr. Darbari Lal and Capt. Y. N. Lal's Witch Music.
Mr. Eve's Hollywood Nights, Misty Dawn, Provence Rose, Crack of Dawn and Eve.
Mr. R. J. Duggan's Cybo.
Mr. J. T. Rogers' Natbay.
Messrs. Diamond and R. P. Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Mrs. J. E. Malone's Kilfinane.
Mr. Kelso's †Knight's Adventure and Doreda.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Talk.
Mr. E. S. Godfrey's Message.
Messrs. G. McElligott and P. D. Bolton's Essex Lad.
Mr. P. D. Bolton's Le Mont Chevaller.
Mr. J. A. Wadia's Picaro.
Mr. W. Evans' Bismarck II.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Billy Button. †Chebli, Vijaya Kumar II, (late Sovran) and Thadema.
Mr. M. Wemyss' Roll Up.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Last Adventure.
Messrs. L. S. Lalvani and K. S. Malkani's Solar Barn.
Mr. S. E. Pishori's Hero Worship.
Mr. Gem's Mountain Dancer.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Golden Trail.
Mr. Gem's Achieve.

Final Entries.

Mr. E. D. Pandole's Naido.
Hon'ble Mr. R. Gujadhar's Winking.
Mr. Gem's Grecian Orb.
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Seaton Ross.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Silver Salmon.
†Denotes horses not eligible.

THE JAMMU CUP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

A cup value £100 to the winner. and Rs. 1,000 to the breeder of the winner, presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir and Rs. 6,000 from the fund. Winner the cup and Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. A handicap for Indian horses in Class IV.

First Entries.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Truro. Honeysuckle and Columbian.
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Dry Sand.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Belle of York.
Mr. Darbari Lal and Capt. Y. N. Lal's Toute de Suite.
Mr. Eve's Sanguine and Czardas.
Mr. E. S. Godfrey's Poetry.
Mr. J. A. Wadia's Cheer Up.
Mr. D. D. Nimbalkar's Prince Shivaji.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Vignette.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Rejoice.
Raja Khaja Pershad's Chantry.
Mr. L. S. Lalvani's Tetford.
Mr. K. S. Malkani's Daftrum.

Final Entries.

Major D. Venrenen's Her Ladyship.
Mr. L. S. Lalvani's Babar Khan.
Mrs. M. Clarke's Fanciful.

THE BOMBAY ARAB DERBY

Distance about 1½ miles—Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 2,000. Terms for Arabs in Classes I and II W. A. reduced 12 lbs

FIRST ENTRIES

Mr. A C Ardeshir's Hamiyah
Messrs M M Talib and A A Ali bin Talib's Saifuldowla
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's Dahes.
H H the the Maharaja of Idar's Amir Aklak.
Mr. Sion F Nessim's Arab Queen and Tair al Iraq.
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Madhi.
S S the Akkasaheb Maharaj's Tamim.
H H the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Virkumar and Darya Dil.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Al Hamil
Mr. K Ardeshir's Abdul Malik.
Mr. A H Hedeshizada's Goolab
Mr. Yusuff Taha's Karam Allah
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jai Bhawani II and Talwihin.
Mr. A M Khairaz's Fiery Face.
Mr. Ayub Azad's Legion of Honour.
Mr. A H Ahmedbhoy's Kanda.
Mr. Hussein G. Khairaz's Electricity.
Mr. Gem's Burgess.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Darianoor and Dilsher.
Mr. D D Chawan's Bushboos.

FINAL ENTRY

H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Ace of Hearts.

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE

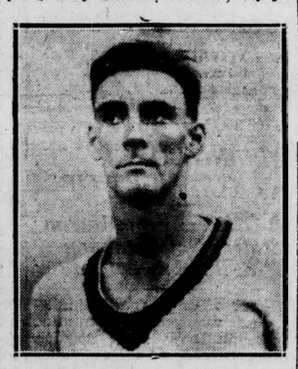
Distance 1 mile—Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A handicap for Arabs in Class II.

FIRST ENTRIES

Mr. A Hoyt's Rustom.
Mr. A C Ardeshir's Sunspot and Shogat Aziz.
Messrs. Mahmood Talib and Syed bin Oomer's Lamington.
Mr. M Dhalla's Aslan Beg.
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's †Farhan Pasha.
Mr. Jassim Hamadi's †Rushdi.
Mr. Sion F Nessim's †Queen Singer and Mal Allah.
Mr. Syed bin Oomasif's Nazam Bahadur.
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Madhi.
Mr. Eve's Blue Tunnel and Anchor.
Mr. M C Patel's Happy King.
H H the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Adhba II and Kutub.
Mr. Khodayar Rustom's Hazima
Mr. A A Ali bin Talib's Al Hazar.
Mr. Y R Sarsam's Defender.
Mr. F Sorabji's No Limit.
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's Crawford.
Mr. M Nusserwanjee's Saint Fortunat.
Mr. M B Wacha's Square Deal.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's Jinanar.
Mr. Syed Esmail's Tennyson.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Young Chayna and Talwihin.
Mr. A M Khairaz's The Viceroy and Shiniar.
Mr. Ayub Asad's Green Lawn.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Amij.
Mr. A H Ahmedbhoy's Kanda.
Mr. A C Ardeshir's Buick.
Mr. Syed bin Oomer's Money Order.
Mr. A Lookmanji's Breach.
Mr. Arnold's Mumrih.
Mr. Abdulla Beythoun's Yanoos
Mr. H V Solunki's Maarib.

FINAL ENTRIES

Mr. F B Burjorji's Zoolum.
Mr. M C Patel's Kabaila.
Mr. A Lookmanji's Kummer.
Mr. B S Jehangir's Moon Spark and Injeman II.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Ace of Hearts.
Mr. Haji Rajub's Imperial.
Mr D D Ghistha's Bulbul Hazar
Messrs. Ahmed Haji Khattab and Mustapha Muhammad's Sonia.



J. Jameson of Ismail College, who won the individual championship in the Inter-Collegiate Sports on Saturday.

The bristles are . . . SEALED in by PERMA-GRIP

PERMA-GRIP, the *new*, exclusive Pro-phy-lac-tic process, fastens bristles in the brush handle in a *new* way—they're not simply embedded but *sealed in*, anchored securely.* Think what this means.

No loose bristles in your mouth, between your teeth, penetrating your gums. Danger of infection checked and a brush that will last far longer.

Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less to our brushes than to any others.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 9, 1991
Muslim: Shavaal 23 1353
Parsi: Amardad 25, 1304
Surise: 7h 14m
Sunset: 6h 30m
High Tide: 5-04 19-44
Low Tide: 12-22

Art Exhibition: Bombay Art Society show, Town Hall, open to public daily 9 a.m.—7-30 p.m. till February 3.

Bombay Municipal Elections: Election of councillors by the Electoral College of the delegates of registered Trade Unions in the city.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Mr. D. S. Laud's lecture on "The City's Gardens", Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-15 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

FUNERAL CEREMONY

MONDAGAR—Rustom Mehrwan Irani (Proprietor of Leopold and Co. and Mehrwan & Sons,) brother of Homi, Sorab, Mondo, Gavhar and late Son of Mehrwan Mondagar Arestani). Funeral ceremony morning 8 a.m. at Dungar Wadi.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Thursday, the 31st instant at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

HARIJAN VARIETY PERFORMANCE

A variety performance by the Harijans will take place at Mahaluxmi Kachrapati Chawls, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Seth Jamnalal Bajaj will preside

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

A meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. (Bombay Time).

LECTURE AT VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Congress Committee Sjt. Dilkhush B. Dewanjee will speak on his experiences in villages at 9-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at Liberty Lodge, Juhu Road, Vile Parle.

ARYA SAMAJ KALBADEVI ROAD

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver seventh lecture, on "Prashnopanishad", at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Kalbadevi Road (opposite Old Hanuman Lane, Kalika Bhuvan) to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

A public lecture (with music): Mr. Ardeshir M. Modi will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Subject: "The Devotee Poet Narsinh Mehta". President: Diwan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B.

THE REGAL
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK!
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Merry with LAUGHTER!
Haunting with MELODY!
Sparkling with SPLENDOUR!

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

S1E

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"Crime Without Passion" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"The Merry Widow" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Baby, Take a Bow" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Karwan-E-Hayat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Indira, M. A." Time as usual.

WEST END—"The Tyrant" Time as usual.

ROXY—"Sultana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"King-Kong" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Mask of Fu Manchu" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Wild Cargo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Shah Baheram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"One Night of Love" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"Carolina" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Time signal. Selection of Indian music. 1 p.m. Available market rates Selection of European Music. Musical Comedy Hour. (Columbia.) Songs, Solos and Selections, From Current Hits. 2 p.m. A Relay from the Rotary Club. 2-30 p.m. Close down. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Book Talk By The Bookman. 6-45 p.m. Dance music. Debroy Somers and His Band. Carrol Gibbons and His Orchestra. (Columbia). 8 p.m. Empire relay. 9 p.m. Time signal Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-10 p.m. Indian Programme General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Light music. Miss Sita Mavindkurve of Poona 10-30 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Tower Orchestra, conducted by W. Arthur Clarke. Relayed from the Tower Ballroom, Birmingham. 8 p.m. Talk: "Among the Trees of the Empire." Mr. R St Barbe Baker. 8-15 p.m. A Programme of Music by Edward German. The B B C Empire Orchestra. Leader, Daniel Melsa. Conductor, Eric Fogg. Meta Murray (Soprano). 9-15 p.m. An Evening with the H. A. C. (the Honourable Artillery Company (1537). 9-55 p.m. Interlude. 10 p.m. The News 10-15 p.m 'Around the Teapot." A Variety Entertainment, presented by William MacLurg. 10-45 p.m. Dance music. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

JAYASHANKAR MEHTA FOR GERMANY

It is understood that Sjt. Jayashanker Mehta the youth worker of Kaira and founder of various social activities is to sail for Germany on 16th February to join an Indian firm at Hamburg.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo and Australia per S S 'Narkunda' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 31st instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 31st instant.

INDEPENDENCE DAY AT KALYAN

Pursuant to the resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress Independence Day was celebrated on Saturday (26th instant) at Kalyan by the Kalyan Taluka Congress Committee.

The flag was hoisted by Sjt. Ramlaljee.

A. P SABAWALA THANKS

Mr. A. P. Sabawala writes:

"I want to thank the Rate payers of 'D' Ward for the increased confidence with which they have returned me to the Corporation. I can only say that service is my badge As in the past I shall devote myself to serve the best interests of the Ratepayers of Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer "Tango Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 26th instant and is due to arrive here on Tuesday noon the 29th instant.

The homeward P and O mail steamer 'Strathnaver' with the mails from Bombay of the 19th instant arrived at Port Said at 8 p.m. on the 27th instant and left there at 3 a.m. the following day.

ENGLISH MAILS

The P and O mail steamer 'Narkunda' with the mails from London of 17th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 27th idem and left there at 9 a.m the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 31st instant

The 'Narkunda' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight the same day.

A. I. S. A. Meeting Postponed

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

The meeting of the Charkha Sangh (All-India Spinners' Association) which was announced to be held on February 5, at Wardha has been postponed indefinitely—United Press.

RETROGRADE MEASURE

Hindu Women Condemn Desai's Bill On Adoption

Mr. H. R. Desai's Bill to amend the Hindu Law of adoption introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council was the subject of severe condemnation at a meeting of Hindu women held on Saturday at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Principal J. R. Gharpure of the Law College, Poona, presiding.

The Bill, which is circulated to elicit public opinion, contains the provision that no Hindu woman who was not separated from her husband at the time of his death, and in whom no family estate is vested, is deemed to be competent to adopt a son without the authority or consent of the coparceners.

In this connection, it will be remembered that the Privy Council recently reversed the principle underlying the provision and held that a Hindu widow could on her own authority adopt a son.

RETROGRADE

Mr. Gharpure, criticising the Bill, said that the Bill sought to wipe off the decision of the Privy Council and held that the Bill was a retrograde measure, as it sought to deprive a widow of her rights.

A resolution was passed at the meeting expressing dissatisfaction at the provision and requesting members of the Legislative Council to reject it.

The meeting authorised the President to forward a copy of the resolution to the President, Secretary, and members of the Legislative Council.

ART AND CRAFT EXHIBITION AT KHAR

The Committee of the Indian Art and Craft Exhibition to be held under the auspices of Sir Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, on the occasion of the 43rd birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekanand, invite all those who are interested in the progress of Indian manufactures to make the exhibition a success by giving their wholehearted support and co-operation to the efforts of the Committee. All kinds of Indian manufactures such as cloth, leather goods, hardware, furniture, chemicals, toilet etc. will be allowed under the head of the General Manufactures, Gold and silver work, copper, brass and such other ornamental work, paintings, sculptures, photographs, will go under the head of Fine Art section. The educative and propagandist section of the Exhibition Committee intends, if possible, to organise a demonstration of the small enterprising industries.

The stalls will be 6 ft. x 7 ft. and the charges for the space will be Rs. 20. Corner Stalls opening on both sides will be charged Rs. 5 more. These charges include the charges of one 40 Watt electric light. Open space will also be available where Exhibitors can erect their own stalls on application.

The exhibition will open on the 10th of February 1935 and will continue till the 17th of February. The gates of the exhibition will be kept open from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. every day. The Committee however reserves the right to change the time and the day of opening if so required. Admission to the exhibition will be free.

THREE ARTS CIRCLE

(From A Correspondent.)

"Three Arts Circle met on Tuesday at Hotel Majestic to listen to a classical concert specially organised. Popular compositions by Shubert, Mascagni, Verdi and Offenbach were appreciated. Signor Lanza, the conductor, played his own composition, and sang a Neapolitan song in his rich well-trained baritone The Italian Orchestra is altogether of a high order and fit for rendering high class music.

On Thursday a social was held at Aiwane' Rif'at to meet Mrs. Laura Knight of New York. Among the large number of guests were H. H. the Maharani of Bajang, the Thakor Saheb of Bissay, and some European tourists. Atiya Begum in welcoming said: "Americans and Indians were very much alike in temperament and unconventionality You felt more at home in America than elsewhere. Their munificent hospitality was proverbial." She proceeded further and offered warmest congratulations to Mrs. Lilavati Munshi for topping the list in the municipal elections. Men, she said, had ruined the case, but she hoped that with a staunch and sincere woman-worker like Shrimati Lilavati, there was going to be a great change in the welfare of the city of Bombay. The programme which was most interesting, arranged by Messrs. Makani and Fakir Mohomed, began and each item was duly and vociferously applauded. Fakir Mohomed played brilliantly on the bulbultarang accompanied by flute and other instruments. Lakshmikant performed his mouth Poongi. Jamna Pershad gave his Patang and Snake dances accompanied by Badri Pershad and Prof. Bannerji. Hemendramurti performed some amazing athletic feats through the retention of breath and practice of Yog such as breaking an iron bar on his forhead, lying on nail sheets, and people walking over his body, and a tug of war by encircling a noose round his neck. Prof. Bannerji rendered violin solos and Miss Olga Kavoleff was splendid in an extremely interesting dance song. Mr. Kavelekar in choice words wound up the proceedings which terminated at a very late hour.

3 Arts will meet at Regal on Wednesday 30th January at 6 p.m. to witness Merry Widow."

ALL DUE TO BUNGLING OF FORMER OFFICERS

Nariman Looks To New City Fathers To Set Right Corporation Finances

The general elections being over, the Municipal Corporation met on Monday after a holiday of more than a week, but strange to say, the Councillors began to walk out, as soon as the budget estimates for 1935-36 were discussed. As it was an adjourned meeting, no quorum was necessary and the speeches were delivered before a dozen councillors who paid more attention to their own personal conversation, rather than to the speakers.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal suggested to embody in the proceedings of the Corporation suggestions of the councillors made during the budget discussion. He advised the Corporation to suspend their activities involving expenditure and also cut down other expenditure to balance the budget. The mills supplied a large portion of the revenue to the Municipality and also supported large number of workmen and he therefore urged the house to desist from taxing this industry further and take means to prevent diversion of trade.

"DEVELOPMENT" DISASTER.

Mr. K. F. Nariman admitted that no good would come out from the general discussion which was futile, but nevertheless, they had to persevere in their criticisms. He did not hold the Municipal Commissioner or the Chairman of the Standing Committee responsible for the present situation which was due to the bungling of the former officers who had feverish zeal for the development schemes.

The financial disaster whether of the Municipality, Port Trust or the Government was due to the development schemes which were not productive, but destructive in the end. He then expressed his surprise at the indifference of the Government in not acknowledging the letter of the Mayor for four years in regard to the motor taxation which stated that the motor tax belonged to the municipality and not to the Government. The Municipal Corporation had lost several lakhs of rupees in the last four years, but no test case was made against Government in the Bombay High Court. In the end, he expressed a hope that the new Corporation will infuse young blood and improve the financial position of the Municipality.

NOVEL RETRENCHMENT.

Dr. M. C. Javle pointed out several hardships of the rate payers which the municipal administration took no notice. For instance, for water connections, the Water Works Department required the plumbers to go personally to the officials concerned and did not recognise the landlords. He pleaded for the poor sepoys and clerks who were retrenched, while officials with fat salaries were either given extensions or their salaries still increased.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalji said while the municipality taxed the people, the Government enjoyed the benefits. The rate payers in the city paid Rs. 21 per head as against Rs. 6 per head by the ratepayers in the presidency. If Government did not assist them, he advised the Corporation to cut down their activities to balance the budget. When the tax was 8 per cent, they had a surplus balance of Rs. 60 lakhs. The tax was now 11-1/2 per cent. and the surplus balance was reduced to only Rs. one lakh. He thought the best way out was to curtail their activities.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya strongly opposed the cut in the grant of the School Committee.

At this stage, the Mayor adjourned the house till to-day.

HORSE-DRAWN VEHICLES

Regulation Regarding Lights

The Director of Information. Bombay, writes:—

The attention of the public is drawn to the following amendment by the Commissioner of Police to the rule affecting lights to be carried by horse-drawn vehicles:—

"A lamp showing a white light in front and a red light at the rear shall be affixed to each side of the front portion of the vehicle and such lamps shall be fixed so that the red light is clearly visible from behind. A red glass reflector of a size and type approved by the Commissioner of Police shall also be fixed on the rear axle on the off side of such vehicles so that a red reflected light will be visible to vehicles approaching from behind."

The rule affects not only hack victorias but privately owned vehicles and the attention of the owners of private carriages is particularly drawn to the rule.

MUNICIPAL GIRL GUIDES RALLY

The annual rally of the Municipal girl guides came off on Sunday evening. About a thousand girl guides took part.

The Mayor, Mr. Husseinally M. Rahimtoola, and Mrs. Khadija Shuffi Tyebji were among those present.

Mrs. Tyebji tracing the growth of the movement, said that in 1929, there were only 100 girl guides while to-day the strength is 591 guides and 1,100 bluebirds. With reference to the movement, she said that training in guiding was a necessary adjunct to that of primary education. The guides were taught first aid, hygiene games, handiwork and sewing.

The Mayor, in his speech, dealt with the necessity of the movement and said that the one outstanding need of the moment was a system of education which would impart the great virtues so very beautifully expressed in the guide law. Loyalty to whom loyalty was due, civic sense, kindness and the spirit of service are the chief virtues for which girl guide movement stood.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Lady Brabourne visited the Travancore Government Sales Depot at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street on Monday.

The Marquis de Saint Sauveur lunched at Government House on Monday.

Lt.Colonel K. de L. Young and the Hon. R. G. Hamilton-Russell dined at Government House on Monday.

K. P. MEHENDLE DEAD

A Journalist Passes Away

(From a Correspondent)

I regret to announce the death of Mr. Keshav Purshottam Mehendle, which took place on Friday, the 25th instant, at his native place, Chiplun, at the ripe age of 70 years. He had a chequered career since his arrival in Bombay

In 1893, he started the first Marathi daily newspaper called the 'Bombay Vaibhav'. He conducted it with vigour for 15 years and, owing to changed circumstances, handed it over to other hands, and he went to live at Malvan, where he was for some years an assistant teacher in the Malvan High School. Sometime after he returned to Bombay and became an astrologer.

Thereafter he went to his place and there wrote the life of Napolean Bonaparte in Marathi.

He leaves behind him to mourn his loss 2 sons, four married daughters, a widow and a large circle of sorrowing friends.

NARIMAN THANKS VOTERS

Mr. K. F. Nariman writes:—

Since every candidate, failed or successful, is tendering public thanks to voters, my silence on the subject may be misunderstood as ungrateful or unappreciative. I acknowledge with greater thanks and gratitude the spontaneous and voluntary support and co-operation from all communities and all quarters, voters that waited neither for cars nor needed special pleading and canvassing.

However, I feel the best way to repay this obligation is not by mere word of thanks, but by doing and showing an actual record of useful civic work during the next term that may result in public welfare and benefit to ratepayers in general. The successful candidates should justify the confidence showed in them and those returned on the top have the additional responsibility of displaying similar higher standard of public service.

"PEOPLE".

A Correspondent writes:

Dr G. Y. Chitnis is to start a new Nationalist Weekly called "People" from the middle of February. The weekly will be published from the "Advocate of India" Press, 9 Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, and will be the political expression of radical nationalism. It will advocate the building up of the Trade Union movement on sound recognised principles of trade unionism. Incidentally it will contain a critical analysis of the international situation, a description of the historical movements of the various countries, and it will also expose the hypocrisy and the humbug which is being preached in the name of the International Communist Movement.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

An Old Land-Mark

There are in Bombay many land-marks which are being effaced due to the development of the city. One old and ramshackle building in Bohra Bazar, which is owned by the Bombay Municipality at present, was once the seat of the judges of the Portuguese High Court before the advent of the British in Bombay. The building served the purpose of dispensing justice as well as detaining prisoners for civil offences. It is so old that if it belonged to a private landlord the Municipality would have declared it unfit for human habitation and ordered its demolition long ago. A printing press, a bookseller and a doctor, besides some petty dealers, have rented the building for many years past and as they consider it lucky, they do not desire to get out of it although it does not seem safe even for the purpose of trade. Any way, it has withstood the shocks of earthquake several times and the Municipality has put up some props for support to prevent a sudden collapse.

Youthful Exuberance

The conduct of the audience at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Sunday and of the spectators at the University sports on Saturday has evoked considerable criticism and has elicited adverse comment. Healthy bouyancy of spirit is always a welcome manifestation of youthful exuberance, provided the sense of proportion is maintained and one does not forget oneself.

Rotton eggs, rotten, pears, apples and oranges, banana skins, cat-calls, hissings and booings are all manifestations of human disapproval in "intellectual" gatherings but each one has its own place and time.

At political meeting boisterous scenes may be an indication of the vitality of thought among the modern students, who show an impatience against things which are either retrogressive in their influence or manifestly absurd. But no such explanation will account for the conduct of the audience at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Sunday during a harmless debate, where the speakers vainly appealed to the good sense of their hearers.

While all signs of healthy joviality in the educated youth of the city will be received with welcome by the present generation an unnatural bid for chaos and pandemonium will leave a painful impression on the earnest minds of those who seek enlightenment and achievement through organised effort and co-operation and understanding.

One may understand the jeerings directed towards men. But the joke takes a very distasteful turn when women speakers too are treated with scant courtesy as they undoubtedly were on Sunday

ALL INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Jan. 28.

The western disturbance now lies as a deep depression off Mekran, Sind Coast, and is travelling eastwards. Rainfall has been nearly general in the East United Provinces and East Central India and local rain in Baluchistan, Sind, and West United Provinces.

A few falls also occurred in Central India, Kashmir, East and North Punjab, and Gujerat, Chief amounts of rainfall are: Mainpuri half inch, Karachi half, Benares, Allahabad, Jhansi, Agra, Nowgong, Nokkundi Dwarka, quarter inch each.

Forecast: Rainfall is likely to increase in Baluchistan, increase and extend in Sind, and Gujerat, extend into Baluchistan, and Punjab and continue in the Central parts of the country and the United Provinces.—A.P.

Urdu Moshaira At Ismail College

The third annual Moshaira of the "Baym-e-Abad" of the Ismail College came off on Sunday afternoon under the presidentship of Mr. M. M. Killedar, at the spacious College Hall which was fully packed by the students, professors and distinguished visitors, including several ladies. Prominent amongst those who graced the occasion, were Prof. Mohyuddin, Mr. Jabir Ali, Mr. M. I Minti, Prof. S. Sayed Reza, Maulana Khujandi, Mr. G. A. Khan, advocate, Mr. Shaida, Editor, "Be-Ghadi Mauj", Maulanas, Shihab, Fazlullah and Muhammad Shibli, Qazi M. H. Marghe, Mr. Moinuddin Haris, Professors N. L. Ahmad, M. U. Daudpoti, I. Sayani and N. A. Nadvi.

In his presidential address, Mr. Killedar, referred to the position of Urdu in the Bombay Presidency and remarked that although during the last twenty years Urdu had made great strides as was evident from the increasing number of Urdu papers, yet much was required to be done in order to bring it to that position held by it to-day in the Punjab. He appealed to all those present to popularise Urdu in the whole of the Bombay Presidency. He then referred to the functions of a poet and said that "a nation should always be proud of its poets since it is they who polish the language." Alluding to the 1000th anniversary of the great national poet of Persia. Firdausi he pleaded that great poets should always be honoured like him. In conclusion he made an earnest appeal to the poets to spread the ideas of freedom, fraternity and equality among the people. (Cheers).

About twenty-five poets in all took part in the "Moshaira" and recited their ghazals. The ghazals of Maulana Khujandi, Prof. Naovi, Messrs Chishti, Qamar and Yakta were greatly appreciated. A poem by Maulana Khujandi's daughter was also recited and appreciated by all those present. Mr. Shaida recited his ghazals in Guirati which evoked great applause.

Light refreshments were served during the interval. This delightful function came to a close at about 8 p.m. with a vote of thanks to the President.

PICKETING OF TODDY SHOPS TELLS

Owners Seek Police Aid

HYDERABAD, Jan. 28.

"Ninety per cent of our business has been affected," declared the Yakutpura toddy sellers in their representation to the Abkari Department over the picketing of toddy shops by Muslims since last week and urge Government intervention in their mutual interests.

A representative of the toddy sellers also waited on the Police Commissioner, it is reported, who gave a sympathetic hearing and has instructed picketers, it is understood, pending his final decision, to refrain from picketing within a hundred feet of the toddy shops. The picketers are however at liberty to carry on their campaign by preaching in the Mosques and by other ways.—A.P

LIQUOR MERCHANT'S SUICIDE

A Parsi Liquor Merchant who was found lying unconcious in his flat at Colaba on Monday evening, died soon after admittance to the Hospital.

It appears that Rustom Merwanji Mundagar residing in Malabar Mansions, Colaba, was found in his room at 4 p.m. lying unconscious in bed. A doctor was called in and as it was suspected that Mundagar was suffering from the effects of some poison, he must have drank, the Doctor advised his removal to Hospital.

Soon after admittance into the G. T. Hospital Mundagar died.

An inquest will be held on his body to-day.

PATHE
LAST DAY TO-DAY
3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
"CRIME WITHOUT PASSION"
featuring
CLAUDE RAINS
(THE INVISIBLE MAN)
WHITNEY, BOURNE AND MARGO.
A Brilliant Film definitely not to be missed!
TO-MORROW
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
MAURICE CHEVALIER
in
"A BEDTIME STORY"
Re-issue of the greatest production in which Mauriec has ever appeared.

Telephone No. 22037. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 322. Registered No. B-1888.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1935

A REVEALING REPORT

It is something that the Government of India have at long last published Mr. K. P. S. Menon's report on the position of Indians in Zanzibar. We have not yet received the report nor can we know from the A.P. summary of it whether Government have published the full text of the report. As Government have also published what seem to be the comments of the Zanzibar Government on Mr. Menon's conclusions, it is necessary for the public to read the latter's full report, so that they can see if it contains all the necessary facts, figures and arguments to refute the Zanzibar Government's adverse comments. Even their bare summary shows that the report is remarkably plain-spoken and courageous and does credit to Mr. Menon's zeal for justice to his countrymen at any cost. Would that other public servants, too, could display the same independence of judgment and uncompromising concern for the welfare of their countrymen.

Ousting Indians

Mr. Menon was deputed by the Government of India in August last to proceed to Zanzibar and inquire into and report upon the effect on Indian interests of a series of laws hastily passed by the Zanzibar Government adversely affecting the Indian residents in the island. After careful inquiries Mr. Menon records his conclusions in a most impartial manner, admitting in several places that some of the enactments are unobjectionable and that certain others can be made so with the slight alterations suggested. But as regards certain others like the Clove Growers' Association Decree, 1934 and the "Clove Exporters' Decree, 1934, he cannot but condemn them very strongly. Under the Clove legislation no person is allowed to export cloves from the Protectorate unless he has obtained a licence to do so from the licensing authority which is the Board of Clove Growers's Association, which, Mr. Menon points out, is only "one man's show," viz., of Mr. Bartlett, Secretary-Manager of the Association. In other words Mr. Bartlett who used to be the competitor of the Indian merchants, will become their master! Of the two decrees Mr. Menon says they are "calculated to cause irretrievable damage to Indian interests and will practically oust the Indian trader from Zanzibar."

Government's Duty

The harassing of Indians out of the island is most objectionable, especially because an "overwhelming majority of the Indians are permanent settlers, born and brought up in the island" and thus entitled to all the rights of the citizens of the island. Yet Mr. Menon has no hesitation in declaring that the cumulative effect of the legislation is the squeezing out of Indians from the island. As regards the unfairness of meting out such treatment to the Indian community, Mr. Menon quotes Mr. Winston Churchill who says in his book, "My African Journey":

> "It is the Indian Banker who supplied perhaps the larger part of the capital yet available for business, and to whom even the white settlers have not hesitated to go for financial aid. The Indian was here long before the first British Officer. Is it possible for any Government with a scrap of respect for honest dealing between man and man to embark on a policy of deliberately squeezing out the native of India from regions in which he has established himself under every security of public faith?"

Mr. Menon urges the need of making "the strongest possible representation" for the removal of the anti-Indian laws from the statute book. He evidently means a representation by the Government of India with the full support of the public behind them. But despite the assurances of the Viceroy to the contrary, the Government seem to be suspiciously lukeworm about the plight of Indians in the island. It is, however, the duty of the people to carry on agitation that must awake the Government to a better sense of their duty in this grave matter.

Muslim League's Resolution

The Council of the Muslim League, we are glad to learn, have given their opinion that the constitutional proposals embodied in the J.P.C. report "are more reactionary than the White Paper proposals, which were considered by the Council on April 1, 1934." Immediately after the Council had considered the White Paper proposals on April 1, 1934, Mr. Jinnah gave an interview to the Associated Press in which he said:

> To condemn the White Paper one does not require argument or reasons, but one has only got to read the White Paper proposals and understand them. That is enough.

It now remains to be seen in what shape Mr. Jinnah and his followers give practical expression to the condemnation of the J.P.C. scheme which is much more reactionary. It also remains to be seen how Mr. Jinnah and his Muslim League respond to the gesture regarding the Communal Award that Congress made in spite of strong opposition by some very prominent leaders of the Congress.

Anti-Untouchability Legislation

Addressing a number of Assembly members at Delhi, Mahatma Gandhi suggested to them that it was not necessary just at present to bring up another Temple Entry Bill but that it was essential to introduce legislation without delay removing all the social disabilities of Harijans, such as restrictions on the free use of public wells, schools, roads, etc. Legislation of the latter type does not involve any alteration in religious usages and, therefore, as Gandhiji pointed out, is not only less complicated but should be pursued to the end even by non-Hindu members of the Assembly and against Hindu opposition. Fortunately, however, most Hindus are now ready, though passively, to remove all social disabilities of the Harijans. Only, active agitation is necessary all over the country to strengthen the hands of legislators and to make the anti-untouchability law a reality. Congress workers may well take the lead in this agitation.

THOSE SAFEGUARDS

Perpetual Bar To India's Industrial Progress

BY C. B. JOSHI, (Jr).

I.

The recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee regarding commercial discrimination and financial safeguards are most unwelcome to the Indian commercial community. The Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta and important commercial bodies in Burma and even the National Liberal Federation have strongly protested against the proposed safeguards.

Control over Finance, Currency and Tariffs and freedom to develop and protect its trade and industries is the right of every self-governing country. The proposed safeguards in this Report surround this freedom in fiscal and financial policy in such a way as to develop British trade and industries in India at the cost of Indian trade and industries.

End of Fiscal Autonomy

The real axe is put at the so-called Fiscal Autonomy Convention (with all its limitations) by the Governor-General's special responsibility under the Instrument of Instructions which provides for the prevention of measures, "legislative or administrative," for "both direct discrimination" whether by means of different tariff rates or by means of different restrictions on imports and indirect discrimination by means of differential treatment of various types of products." It is clear from this that they want to provide for the prevention of measures which would subject British imports into India to discriminatory treatment. Thus, the Fiscal Autonomy Convention is put an end to. The Governor-General can declare that the duties applicable at any particular time to British goods are much higher than is necessary for the protection of Indian industries. Until now, it was some assurance to the Indian industries that any protection granted with the approval of the Indian Legislature and the Government of India would not be interfered with by the Imperial Government. India has been denied the right to manipulate her tariff in the interests of her industries.

British Companies Favoured

The Report also provides for the prevention of discrimination against British trade in India in two ways:—(1) with regard to individuals. (2) with regard to companies. With regard to the first, the Report lays down that (a) "No law restricting the right of entry into British India should apply to British subjects domiciled in the U. K." and

(b) "No law imposing restrictions based upon domicile, residence, language, race, religion or place of birth with regard to taxation, travel, the holding of property and the public office or for carrying on trade, business or profession should apply to British residents in British India domiciled in the U. K."

With regard to companies, article 352 places companies registered in the U. K. on an equal footing with companies registered in India. "Companies registered in the U. K. are deemed to have complied with the provisions of any Indian Law relating to the place of incorporation of companies trading in India or to the domicile, residence, language, race, religion, descent or place of birth of the directors or of the Agents and servants of such companies."

Thus India cannot pass immigration laws like those of the U.S.A. and many other advanced countries of the west against British people. All the higher offices of the state are held by British people and a very large proportion of Indian trade and industries are owned and controlled by the British. And here the real struggle lies. These safeguards perpetuate and strengthen this domination. Moreover, protection should be given to only Indian owned and managed concerns with 75 per cent Indian capital. The Indian industries cannot advance in quality of the product because they come in direct competition with British industries.

Ruinous "Partnership"

The suggested partnership between India and England is very unequal and one-sided. How can India with small infant industries stand in competition with more than two century old industrial progress, rooted in the Mercantile system and now fed by State protection, wide empire markets and powerful organisations. It would be impossible for an Indian industry to survive, not to speak of flourishing, against huge British Corporations with world-wide organisations and their subsidiary

(Continued on page 7.)

ANALYSIS OF THE J.P.C. REPORT

The Numerous Special Powers Of The Governor Make Him A Virtual Dictator And Nullify Autonomy And Responsible Government

By K. T. SHAH

III.

The essence of the Constitutional Reforms proposals is supposed to centre round three main principles: Provincial Autonomy, Federation of all India, and Responsibility in the Central National Government of the country.

Of these, the most considerable appears to be that in regard to Provincial Autonomy. That the Provinces, as redistributed or reconstituted in accordance with these proposals, are to have self-government is a proposition, so inordinately emphasised, and yet so utterly without any foundation in their own recommendations, that the briefest examination of the main powers, authorities or organs of government in the Provinces will suffice to expose the hollowness of this claim on behalf of this scheme.

For purposes of convenience, we shall take the subject of Provincial Autonomy in three main divisions: (A) The status and function of the Governor; (B) those of the Provincial Legislature, and (C) the administrative machinery in general.

Virtual Mussolini

The Provincial Governor, under the scheme outlined in the Report, will become virtually the boss and dictator of the Province. The forms of constitutional government will be hollow and delusive; they will only be observed in so far as they serve to maintain the authority of the Provincial satrap. In all other respects the Constitution suggested in the Report will make for 'de facto' autocracy, given a Governor of some firmness of purpose and strength of will. In Provinces where the Governor will be chosen from the senior members of the Civil Service,—and they are a majority—this danger is more than theoretical; and the manner in which, the excuses under which, his authority is strengthened and his status assured, the scope of his powers, functions or activities widened, only emphasise the reality of the danger.

The powers of the Governor will be derived from: (i) the express letter of the Constitution; (ii) the Instrument of Instructions; (iii) constitutional usage or convention.

It is not the intention of the J.P.C. Report that the Governor should be a figurehead, a true representative for the Crown, playing the same role,—dignified and ornamental, without being executive or initiative, that the Crown in Britain has played for the last two centuries.

The Report starts with a formal acceptance of the proposal in the Statutory Commission's Report to do away with Dyarchy in the provinces, and establish a system of responsible government in all affairs of an obviously local concern. The powers of the Governor are executive as well as legislative, administrative as well as overriding. On the ground, however, that British precedents cannot apply to a country so lacking in homogeneity of population as India (1) the Committee introduce the first wedge in the doctrine of responsible government even in the limited field of provinces. The Governor's powers and functions are to be outlined, specifically and unambiguously, in the Constitutional Act, as also in his Instrument of Instructions, which would be, for all practical purposes, of the same validity as an Act of Parliament.

These powers include, inter alia, (i) special responsibilities expressly laid by the Constitutional Act upon the Governor (ii) the choice and appointment of Ministers; (iii) the refusal to give his assent to certain laws passed by the local Legislature and the power to disallow certain other laws under given conditions; (iv) the exclusive administration of certain excluded areas, and even of some departments if special circumstances render it necessary. Between them, these suffice to make any Governor, with just an ordinary degree of "firmness of will" to render the whole system of administration entirely an expression of his own will and pleasure, no matter what the outward forms and trappings of that position may be.

Special Responsibilities

Take the case of the Special Responsibilities of the Governor. They include (a) the maintenance of Law and Order;

(b) safeguarding of 'legitimate interests' of 'Minorities';

(c) securing to 'Public Services' rights granted them under the constitution, and safeguarding their 'legitimate interests';

(d) prevention of commercial discrimination;

(e) protection of the rights of any Indian State;

(f) administration of areas partially excluded from the scheme

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

BALDWIN IS RIGHT.

In his message to the official Conservative candidate in the Wavertree by-election, Mr. Baldwin says "it is difficult to see how anybody claiming to support the party, whatever his views on the Indian problem, can assist a candidature which avowedly at the defeat of an official candidate and discredit the whole policy of Government" Mr. Baldwin is right. In the first place the difference between Die-hards and other Conservatives are neither fundamental nor vital. In the second place it is not merely endorsement of policy by the Conservative Party that the National Government enjoys. The National Government enjoys the privilege of being a creature, a protege, in fact, a subordinate branch in every respect, of the Conservative Party organisation. Mr. Baldwin is, therefore, quite justified in calling upon Conservatives to ignore Master Randolph Churchill And Mr. Baldwin is also quite justified in uttering a warning against the possible success of the "Socialist" Party. But what a fall for Mr. MacDonald to "lead" men who denounce a party because it is a "Socialist" party!

NO DANGER, YET.

Since we wrote yesterday on the Russo-Jap crisis there have been conflicting reports about the origin and character of incidents near the Boinor Lake. But one fact, we note with a sense of relief, emerges more or less plain and clear. Whether it is the Manchukuo troops or the Mongolian forces that are to blame for the skirmish, Russia is not likely to be dragged into the conflict. For, a later cable from Dairen says: "The Soviet Government deny that any Soviet detachments were involved." In other words, the incident will not lead to serious and actual conflict between Russia and Japan.

DISTURBING PREPARATIONS

By the way, our Tokyo correspondent reports that "Japan has decided to keep her people ready for the 'crisis of 1935'." Elaborate arrangements have been made to tell the people of Japan about 'developments in foreign relations', and to carry on an intensive and nation-wide propaganda—the "Manchukuo Government," significantly, collaborating—through newspapers, news agencies, motion pictures and well-known diplomats and statesmen. The degree and capacity of the patriotism even of the average Japanese is astounding. The fact is well-known all the world over and it is, quite naturally, better known to Japanese statesmen. Why then is that patriotism going to be raised to fever-pitch of enthusiasm? What is the 'Crisis of 1935' to which Japan is going to awaken every single inhabitant by all possible means? It is a disturbing prospect.

CONGRESS INSPECTORS.

At the Bombay Congress, the genius of Mahatma Gandhi evolved a constitution to make the Congress an invulnerably strong, effective and business-like organisation. On paper no other constitution could be more practical or practicable. But we are glad to see that the Working Committee does not propose to rest satisfied with mere resolutions. It means the constitution to work as it was designed to work and it has, therefore, decided to appoint inspectors to tour provinces and see that the provisions of the constitution are enforced and faithfully carried out. The Inspectors have, of course, to be highly responsible, earnest and energetic Congressmen. Given these qualities, they will form a living link between the Working Committee and subordinate organisation and they will help in making the Congress as live, efficient and useful an organisation as it ought to be.

SEDITION & REPUTATION

Unless the United Press has done an injustice to Mr. Justice Cunliffe of the Calcutta High Court we must protest strongly against one part of his judgment in the case that Baba Gurdit Singh had filed against the "Statesman". Although he has awarded damages the manner in which he deals with the plaintiff is hardly worthy of a responsible judge. "The plaintiff," his lordship is reported to have said, "is known as a seditionist and had not much reputation to lose." If Mr. Justice Cunliffe's logic were applied, for instance, to Mahatma Gandhi—a convicted seditionist—Gandhiji would have not much reputation to lose were he to be falsely referred to as "a smuggler of arms and a revolutionary in league with the enemies of the King."

DR. DESHMUKH'S BILL

Whatever may be the prospects of the immediate success of Dr. Deshmukh's Bill on "the Hindu Women's Rights to Property," the Bill has been introduced not a day too soon. Justice and equity are all on its side, but mountains of prejudice are probably against it, and even some educated Hindus say that the time is not yet for any radical change in the Hindu law. Speaking the other day on the reform of Hindu law, Sir Govindrao Madgaokar rightly observed that the Hindu society had no future before it unless it was reorganised on a more rational basis and the system of caste were thrown over-board. It is not enough, however, to do away with the unjust and irrational caste discrimination. The equally unjust and irrational discrimination against the weaker sex must also be done away with.

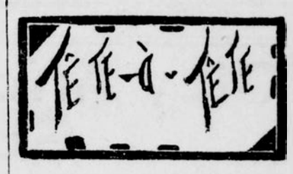
—PRESS VIEWS—

Madame Halide Edib's Lectures

Madame Halide Edib, the talented Turkish lady delivered a series of lectures at the Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, on the interactions between East and West. These were necessarily based on her studies of Turkey and Islam. They throw new light on the Turkish nationalism which is shown to be the result of a long evolution and not the creation of any single individual. The lectures will, we hope, be published in full. We are indebted for excellent summaries of them to the enterprise of the "Bombay Chronicle." The great part played by the women of Turkey in the national movement, is clearly brought out in these lectures. They, according to Madame Halide Edib, are not keen on politics. Western influence came to Turkey chiefly through France and French women also are not keen politicians. Madame Halide Edib holds that the fall of the Caliphate was due to inward decay rather than to external compulsion. Nevertheless, if we have understood her aright, she and the group, to which she belonged, would have preferred to retain the Caliphate shorn of its ecclesiastical powers at the head of the Turkish State. —"Indian Social Reformer."

Manufacture Of Candles

Another industry which it is possible to develop in this country at various suitable centres is the manufacture of candles. For its raw material the main ingredients are available in the country itself. Of the few concerns engaged in the industry in Western India, the "Bharat" candle factory in Bombay has established a reputation for manufacturing an article which satisfies the public demand. The candles do not melt in the heat of the sun, give excellent light and are sold at a reasonable price. The capital and labour in this manufacture are wholly Indian. Such swadeshi concerns deserve an increase in public patronage.—"Svadeshi."



A study of Mr. K. P. Menon's report on the recent anti-Indian legislation in Zanzibar gives rise to many ideas and thoughts. But the most important, most dominating, most compelling feeling is one of abject humility—an irresistible desire to apologise humbly to the Government of India. If we ever complained that the report was being held up because of Government's easy-going indifference and unconcern, we withdraw our words. In fact, we hereby publicly eat them.

* * * *

"His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal." Why "His Highness?" Why not "His Majesty"? Why "19 guns"? Why not 31? Or is it intended to suggest that Paramountcy is Paramount in Nepal too?

And Pandit Malaviyaji while expressing gratification, on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha, at the Independence of Nepal, is also a party to "his highnessing" Nepal's Ruler.

* * * *

The name of Bhai Parmanandaji is conspicuous by its absence from the list of members of the "Congress Nationalist" Party in the Assembly. It need not cause any surprise.

The Congress Nationalist Party had merely supported Bhaiji because it was a choice between him and Dewan Chamanlal. In other words it was a choice between co-operation in (1) Nothing except opposition to Communal Award and (2) Everything except opposition to the Communal Award.

And the former naturally won the sympathy of Congress Nationalists.

* * * *

The Indian Chamber of Commerce, Lahore, proclaim that no power can force people to use articles which they are resolved not to use.

But suppose this is taken as a challenge by Sir Joseph Bhore and his colleagues to get a comprehensive Ordinance promulgated.

* * * *

The Muslim League condemns the J.P.C. scheme as more reactionary than White Paper proposals, "which were considered by the Council on April 1, 1934." —and regarded as a joke?

Any way, we hope, the present condemnation will fare better.

* * * *

Bori Bunder's Special Correspondent wires from Karachi "A dinner party given at Government House after which the Governor, Mr. Oswald Birley and his staff left at 11 p.m. for....."

We didn't know that the separation of Sind was already so far advanced. But we hope Mr. Birley will be knighted without any delay.

* * * *

M. Hirota is reported by our Tokyo correspondent to have proclaimed that Japan intends to be "the Messenger of World Peace" and that she will unfurl the banner of "ideal diplomacy" and try to rally around it the whole world.

The intention seems now to have begun being translated into action, the banner having been unfurled the other day in Jehol. Or are we mistaken and being unfair to the possibilities and privileges of the Russo-Manchukuan front? A very ideal place for ideal diplomacy.

* * * *

Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffar, M.L.A., denies that he is under 25 years of age.

Mr. Jaffar does not realise the compliment he is paying to youth.

* * * *

"Now, my man, why don't you fight against your longing for drink? When you are tempted think of your wife at home."

"When the thirst is upon me I am absolutely devoid of fear."

Legislative Assembly

REDUCTION OF HOURS, NOT IN INTEREST OF WORKERS!

MINES ACT AMENDING BILL REFERRED TO SELECT COMMITTEE

International Convention Is Meant For Europe Only, Says Government Spokesman

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

The Assembly met to-day, Sir Abdur Rahim presiding.

Maulvi Badiuzzaman and Mr. N. M. Joshi, both old members of the Assembly, and Dr. Khare who was returned unopposed in the late Mr. Abhyankar's vacancy, were cheered, as they took the oath.

The President announced that Mr. B. Das had agreed not to move his adjournment motion for censuring Government regarding the Indo-British pact, as the Government had now agreed to allot to-morrow for a full debate on the subject.

The Commerce Member laid on the table the convention drawn between the United Kingdom and Poland relating to tonnage measurement certificates which affect India and also a copy of certain further amendments in the Ottawa Trade Agreement rules.

After four motions with regard to election of members to various standing committees had been made Mr. G. S. Bajpai introduced the Haj Pilgrim Guides' Bill which is the same measure as the last bill but as amended by a Select Committee in the last Assembly. The Bill had lapsed owing to the dissolution of the Assembly and has now been revived.

BILL FOR SOCIAL BETTERMENT

Sir Frank Noyce moved the appointment of a Select Committee on the Mines Act Amending Bill.

Sir Frank Noyce said that the first bill to come up before the new Assembly was one for social betterment. After tracing the history of this bill from 1927 and dealing with the changes introduced in hours of mines Industries, Sir Frank claimed that though the bill might look as if they were still distant from the eight-hour ideal when the fact that actual "winding time" that is the time taken by taking the labourer down and up the mine was excluded, they had reached atleast a eight-and-a-half-hour arrangement.

Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhry, congratulated Sir Frank Noyce on his unabated zeal and enthusiasm in incorporating the recommendations of the Whitley Commission in the Bill. Though he supported the motion, in the speaker's opinion, the Bill was not comprehensive and complained that sanitary conditions in mines generally, and in the Kewra Salt Works particularly, were unsatisfactory. The Bill proposed no real advance in respect of hours of work.

NO REAL ADVANCE

Mr. V. V. Giri wondered how Government could claim approbation, when the measure recorded no real advance. He suggested the acceptance of the international convention fixing a 7-3/4 hour day for underground work in mines and eight hours for surface work.

Mr N. G. Ranga said that if the Government really wished Labour Unions to gain strength and influence, they should allow them to elect two representatives on the Mining Board, instead of the Government nominating them.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai said that Government's nomination of Labour representatives in the past had been satisfactory and he was sure that the Select Committee would examine all aspects of the Bill.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

Mr. Joshi said that the Government of India was always halting. Thanks to Mr. Mody. Lancashire's pressure on the Government had disappeared, and outside influences had also ceased to operate on the Government of India. He pleaded for the adoption of the International Convention, institution of a labour welfare fund, and the appointment of labour representatives by election. He asked why if labourers were to be shortly entrusted with electing men to the Legislatures, they should not elect them to the Mining Board.

Mr. A. G. Clow said that as all the speakers were members of the Select Committee their numerous suggestions would be examined in detail by the Committee. The Mines Act already gave ample power regarding sanitary conditions. He said that considering the time taken by mines to go underground and come up, the proposed nine-hour day would mean actually an eight-hour-day. Mr. Clow believed it was in the interest of miners not to reduce hours further, as that would not yield reasonable subsistence to miners and would cause unemployment. The Convention was primarily meant for Europe. The Government of India was moving as fast as the interest of the Industry and miners would allow. The House then adopted the motion for Select Committee.

On the Home Member's motion, the House passed without discussion a Bill amending Indian Naturalisation Act giving effect to the International convention relating to national status of married women.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

Mrs. Shuffi Tyebji speaking at the Girl Guides Rally on Sunday.

Has High Priest Power To Excommunicate?

Important Dawoodi Bohra Case

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

An application was filed last week in the court of the Judicial Commissioner of Nagpur, by Mr. Fida Hussain, on behalf of Hasan Ali Abdul Ali of Burhampur and Tahirbhai Abdul Gafur of Surat, for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment and decree, dated October 25, passed in first appeal by Mr. F. H. Slaptes, Additional Judicial Commissioner, Nagpur, in a suit in which the High Priest of the Bohras was one of the defendants.

The applicant stated as follows:

That the judgment and decree in appeal reverses the judgment and decree in the original Court and dismisses the plaintiffs' claim which was decreed by the first court. The applicants say, among their grounds of appeal to His Majesty in Council the case is of public importance inasmuch as it affects the whole Bohra community, (a very influential trading and religious community in India numbering three lacs people), their religious tenets and doctrines and their Wakf properties. The public importance of the case has been recognised by the fact that the local Government appointed a special Judge for the trial of the case which lasted for six years. For these reasons the applicants submit that the case is a fit one for appeal to His Majesty in Council under section 109 (c) C.P. Code apart from the requirements of section 110 C.P. Code which are also satisfied by this case as shown above.

GROUNDS OF APPEAL

The grounds of appeal to His Majesty in Council are among others, that the learned additional Judicial Commissioner erred in assuming that appellant 2, Tahir Saifuddin Sahib if he was a Chief Priest "he had certain powers including the powers of management of all the trust property belonging to the community as also the power to excommunicate persons who disobey his authority"; that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in assuming that in case appellant No. 2 Tahir Saifuddin Sahib was not a Dai Mutlak then "members of the community will presumably be free to follow their own wishes and inclinations in the matter of religion and also to enjoy all property belonging to the community without any interference"; that both the assumptions complained of in grounds Nos. 10 and 11 above show a misconception of the pleadings of the plaintiffs in the suit; that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that it is established that no doubts about the authority of Najimuddin Sahib were entertained seriously for a long time; that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that there are other instances of 'Nas' in the ocument in which the terms are general and not as clear as the appointment of Najimuddin; that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner having held that "Nas Khafi" is only a hint or indication of an appointment should have consistently with that definition held that under Ex. Pc. 15, the intention to appoint Najimuddin was only "Nas Khafi" and therefore as such void and of no effect in view of the tenets of the Dawoodi Bohra Sect; that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in refraining from going at length through the evidence throwing doubt on the appointment of Najimuddin which the First Court in its well considered judgment held not to be duly made;

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner misdirected himself in quoting and relying on the passage from the judgment in the Bombay Case (24 Bom. L. R. 1060 at 1066) and permitting his mind to be coloured by it on a question of fact which called for an independent finding to be arrived at on the materials adduced in this case.

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that 'Nas' on Najimuddin was valid and that Najimuddin was validly appointed.

"MATERIAL EVIDENCE IGNORED"

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner overlooked and ignored important and material evidence which established that Najimuddin's so-called appointment was not a legal appointment.

AUTHORITY OF DAI MUTLAK

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in observing that the authority of a Dai Mutlak is no doubt very autocratic.

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that Dai Mutlak possesses autocratic powers. The Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner ought to have decided the legality and propriety of the Mishak Ex D. 127 both in accordance with the law of the land and the religious tenets of the Dawoodi Bohra sect.

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in mixing up the question of seceding with the question of plaintiffs' right to the Wakf properties in suit.

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner failed to see that the plaintiffs' difference of belief as to the status of the Dai did not affect their rights to the 'Musoleus', graveyards, mosques and mushafirkhanas in suit, as pleaded and proved by them in accordance with the religious tenets and principles of the Dawoodi Bohra sect.

That having upheld the trial court's finding that the plaintiffs have entertained a conscientious doubt with regard to Defendant 4. appointment as a Dai Mutlak, by observing that "this is perhaps correct", the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in

(Continued on page 11).

F. A. CUP, FIFTH ROUND

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The followiny is the Draw for the F.A. Cup, Fifth Round, to be played on February 16:—

Norwich or Leeds vs. Sheffield, Wednesday;

Blackburn vs. Birmingham;

Bradford City or Stockport vs. West Bromwich;

Sunderland or Everton vs. Derby;

Portsmouth or Bristol City vs. Preston.

Reading vs. Arsenal;

Nottingham Forest or Manchester United vs. Burnley;

Tottenham vs. Bolton.—Reuter's Special.

VENUE FINALLY SETTLED

Cricket Match Will Be Played In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28.

The cricket match between the Gujarat Cricket Association and the Bombay Cricket Association will be played in Ahmedabad, it has been finally decided, on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th February, following the appeal of the Cricket Association to the Central Board of Control at Delhi against playing the match anywhere else.—A. P.

RESTRICTION OF TEA TO DUTCH INDIES

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The second restriction of tea this year for the Dutch Indies is fixed at 56,367,864 kilograms or 64.9 per cent. of the total standard production. According to "The Financial Times" the allotment percentage for the third restriction year is estimated at 59.6 per cent.—Reuter's Special.

THOSE SAFEGUARDS

(Continued from page 6.)

companies registered in India. The profits from the exploitation of Indian resources go to Great Britain. If fresh concessions are to be allowed to existing British Corporations or licences are to be issued to new concerns to carry on their commercial operations in this country on a par with Indian companies, it will be extremely difficult for Indian enterprise to make any headway in the matter of industrial development in India. The recent grant of a long-term concession to the Imperial Chemicals Ltd. for exploiting salt and lime resources in India and the establishment of two branches in India, by the well-known soap manufacturers of England, Messrs. Lever Bros. prove that such apprehensions are quite true. No partnership can continue in which one partner is required to accommodate at his own cost the claims of the other, which alone stands to gain.

Moreover, the principle of reciprocity has concealed the real issues in this case. If India wants to enter into trade agreement with a third country, she cannot offer any special advantage to such country without making the same available to the U.K. The U.K. would ask for identical advantages at every such occasion of formulating trade treaties with other foreign countries. Thus the chances for India to expand her trade through agreements with foreign countries would become extremely limited.

Provincial Legislature Is No House Of Commons

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES OF HOUSE

Interesting Debate On Point Of Order In C. P. Council

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Jan. 28.

The C. P. Legislative Council devoted an hour to-day in discussing an important point of order raised by the Hon. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member and Leader of the House, seeking a ruling from the Chair as to whether a member of a Select Committee was entitled to disclose observations made by any member in the Committee proceedings.

This was sequel to the minute of dissent sent in by Mr. C. B. Parakh (Nagpur Kamptee) to the Select Committee report on the C. P. Motor Vehicles Taxation Amendment Bill (No. XXIII of 1934) in which Mr. Parakh stated that he had moved certain resolutions at the Select Committee meetings which were rejected, but of which, there was no mention in the report.

ALLEGED BREACH OF PRIVILEGE

The Honourable Raghavendra-Rao contended that Mr. Parakh had introduced a matter which was entirely out of place in a dissenting minute and was a clear breach of privilege. Without restraint on publicity, there could be no frank and free exposition of views held by members, so essential to the labours of the Select Committee.

So far as the motions of Mr. Parakh were concerned, the Select Committee was clearly of the opinion that Mr. Parakh was not in order in moving them, as they were based on a misconception of the functions and duties of the Select Committee.

Regarding Mr. Parakh's contention that the procedure followed in the Select Committee was illegal and improper, the Home Member was sure that he would have the support of all other members of the Committee, when he said that the same was entirely without justification.

MUST BE EXPUNGED

Concluding, the Home Member submitted that that part of the Note of dissent which offended well-understood rules of Legislative Procedure should be expunged from the official proceedings.

LEGALITY QUESTIONED

Mr. Parakh raised a point of order questioning the legality of the point of order raised by the Home Member. According to the Parliamentary practice as outlined in Sir Thomas Maine's "Parliamentary Practice," the power either to decide whether there had been a breach of privilege or to expunge portions of certain speeches or note of dissent did not rest with the Chair.

In the former case, it rested with the Committee of Privileges, and in the latter, with the House itself.

CHURCHILL-HOARE INCIDENT.

Proceeding, Mr. Parakh referred to the recent incident in the House of Commons, when similar charges were brought in by Mr. Churchill against Sir Samuel Hoare and the subsequent reference of the question to a Committee of Privileges.

Mr. Parakh further felt that what the Government wanted was not a ruling from the Chair, but stifling the expression of views of the Opposition.

OBJECTION DISALLOWED

The President gave his ruling to the preliminary objection of Mr. Parakh stating that he conceded the point of Mr. Parakh that the House alone could expunge proceedings, if it thought, that such a course was necessary. While he was aware of the practices and conventions of the British House of Commons referred to by Mr. Parakh, he pointed out that the procedure adopted in Indian Legislatures was not the exact parallel of the British procedure, as the question of observance of "discipline" by members was in India exclusively a matter within the domain of the President. He, therefore, disallowed the objection.

Mr. Parakh asked the Chair to quote the Standing Order, under which he disallowed the objection.

President:—This is not a court of law. I am afraid you are carrying your notions of Court of Law here.

Mr. Parakh then rose to reply to the charges levelled against him.

"NOT A FAITHFUL RECORD"

He contended that the report of the Select Committee was not a faithful record of the proceedings, as the fact that his resolutions were rejected was not mentioned therein.

According to him, it was not open to the Select Committee to review its decision once arrived at, which in fact, had been done, and his motion that taxes of private cars should be fixed at Rs. 25 annually which had been carried, had been annulled at a subsequent meeting by the casting vote of the Chairman (Mr. Raghavendra Rao).

NO STANDING ORDER THERE

President: Supposing, Mr. Parakh, you are constructing a bungalow; is it not open to you to alter the plan at any time before it is actually constructed?

Mr. Parakh: It is purely my own affair not guided by any Standing Orders of the Council. (laughter), and in that I would not be guided by anyone from the Council, including the Chair, notwithstanding all my regard for the Chair, (renewed laughter).

The President said that he was merely giving an illustration.

Mr. Parakh next contended that the fears expressed by the leader of the House postulated that Government wanted the members to have two opinions one for the electorate, and another for the Government.

Mr. Parakh next spoke on the effect of the President's rulings on posterity, when Mr. Rizvi, President, reminded him that he was not addressing a public platform.

OPPOSITION LEADER DISALLOWED

Mr. Kedar (Opposition Leader) next rose to address the Chair, but the President said that he had heard enough on both sides and did not wish to hear anything further.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE

The President then gave his ruling upholding the point of order raised by the leader of the House. It was his definite opinion that evidence tendered in the Select Committee could not be disclosed, in view of the fact that they were of an informal nature. Further nothing was final, until the Committee had submitted its report to the Council, and the Select Committee was entitled to view any particular proposal in a different light at any time and modify its decision at any stage of its proceedings. There were five rulings, two by Sir Frederick White, and three by the late Mr. V. J. Patel directing that these deliberations should not be divulged.

The President accordingly held that Mr. Parakh was guilty of breach of the privilege of the House and further upheld the decision of the Chairman of the Select Committee in ruling Mr. Parakh's resolutions out of order, as his amendments were beyond the scope of the Select Committee, and one of these in seeking to advise the Government to withdraw the Bill, in fact, rebelled against the Bill.

MOTOR TAXATION BILL

When discussion on the Motor Vehicle Taxation Amendment Bill was resumed, Mr. Raghavendra Rao submitted the report of the Select Committee and moved that the same be taken into consideration.

Two dilatory motions by Mr. Parakh were negatived without division. Mr. Parakh had also tabled eleven amendments to the Bill which were not admitted as they were not received in time.

Mr. C. D. Deshmukh Finance Secretary, next moved an amendment removing the time limit on the operation of the Act and placing the same permanently on the Statute Book was lost by 17 votes to 44.

Rai Bahadur Jaiswal's amendment retaining the present scale of taxes on other motor vehicles excepting lorries was carried by 42 votes to 22.

GOVT. AMENDMENT LOST

Another Government amendment seeking to enhance the existing taxation on motor cars and motor omni-buses was lost without division.

Rai Bahadur Jaiswal moved the last non-official amendment aiming at the reduction of taxation from Rs. 8 to Rs. 6 per seat on buses having seating capacity not exceeding 25. But the amendment was lost by 32 votes to 24.

The Bill was then passed into Law.

Discussion on the C.P. Tenancy Amendment Bill was proceeding when the House rose.

New Chief Minister For Kapurthala

KAPURTHALA, Jan. 28.

Lt.-Col. Fisher arrived here this morning and has taken up his appointment as Chief Minister.—A. P.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE AGREEMENT

Opposition Prepares For Battle

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

Speculation is keen and canvassing is very vigorous for the Deputy Presidentship of the Assembly. Sir Abdur Rahim announced to the House to-day that the last date for the nomination of candidates was February 2. The election takes place on February 5.

The debate on the Indo-British Trade Agreement opens to-morrow in the forenoon and is not unlikely to conclude in the evening as a number of speakers have been selected by the Opposition parties, the Congress Party alone having selected four.

After Sir Joseph Bhore's speech initiating the debate on behalf of the Government, Mr. K. L. Gauba will recommend the earliest termination of the agreement, at any rate, not later than the 31st of December, 1935.

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty on behalf of the Congress Party will press for immediate termination of the agreement.

Mr. B. N. Bajoria who, it is understood, claims membership with the Progressive Party which is in the course of formation and of which the Raja of Kollengode would probably be the leader, has tabled an amendment to-day, suggesting that the agreement be either referred to a representative conference of various commercial interests in India or be circulated to all commercial bodies in India for obtaining their opinions at as early date as possible and that consideration of the agreement be postponed till the House is in possession of such opinions for arriving at a correct decision.—A. P.

MENACE TO NATIONAL INDUSTRIES

Safeguard Country By Rejecting London Pact

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

Seth Lachhmandass Daga, President, Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Limited, Bombay has issued the following statement:—

"I venture to appeal to the elected members of the Assembly of all communities and schools of thought to sink party and communal differences in the face of the menace to the growth of National Industries and to the limited fiscal freedom hitherto enjoyed by the Assembly and unite in totally rejecting the Runciman-Mitra Agreement. Indian commercial opinion is unanimous in condemning the Agreement. The danger being common, the opposition must also be united. The Indian mercantile community expects popular representatives to stand by the country and safeguard its interests."—United Press.

SIGNAL HONOUR TO NEPAL

Military Reception To Prime Minister

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

Signal honour was done by army to-day to His Highness Sir Shumsher Jung Bahadur, Prime Minister of Nepal. The members of 3rd Calvalry Brigade and the Delhi Independent Brigade marched past him as he stood on the Delhi-Gurgaon Road, near the seventh milestone. It was a bright function attended by a gathering of military and civil officers with their wives. Rain however prevented larger attendence.—A. P.

Bombay Broadcasting Service

DEFECTIVE INDIAN PROGRAMMES

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Looking to the present arrangements of programmes the Bombay Station has doubtful chances of popularity. The "Radio Times" of 7th January 1935 giving the programmes from 16-1-35 to 31-1-35 has 80 hours of European music while the Indian programmes are given only 48 hours! Why this inequality? So also the present selection of Indian programmes is defective. I would suggest the Bombay service should seek help of different music institutions in Bombay in the selections of the artists. The Radio Room should not out and out be a place of advertisement for new artists of third rate calibre. They must always keep one thing before their eyes that the licensees of Radio sets are people having some higher tastes. The programmes must be so alluring that those who hear them but once must have a desire to have a set of their own. The present programmes are discouraging to that end. It is no use simply arranging Radio Exhibitions. To popularise the broadcasting the programmes are the real determining criterion. It is no less the duty of the wireless set dealers also to see that satisfactory return is secured to their customers.

If things continue as they are to-day I do not think there can be appreciable increase in the radio sets some of the licensees are thinking to discontinue their licenses after the expiry of the period with the "Bombay Service" mend the matters?—Yours, etc.

G. M. VAIDYA.

Kalyan, Jan. 25.

Bombay Municipal Elections

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—When writing my last letter of January 24th, I forgot the fact that Mr. L. R. Tairsee is a Corporator, at least upto the end of March 1935. And if he wishes, he can spring a surprise, as he has been noted for his fearlessness, by moving to make the recent Bombay municipal elections void on the ground of wholesale trafficking in votes and impersonation practised therein. This will no doubt, prove a burden on the tax-payers but it is worth experimenting. I am prepared to point out, if an Enquiry Committee is appointed and investigation is undertaken, the individuals whose ballot boxes should be first inspected and votes scrutinised by calling the voters and ascertaining whether they have themselves exercised their franchise. The results will no doubt compel the elections to be set aside. This is a matter where fearlessness will prove of great moral and material value and I, at least for one, am anxious to see if someone comes boldly forward in this all important matter. I am sure many more will join with me. Or are these election farces going to pass unchallenged?Yours etc.

ANTI-HUMBUG VOTER.

January 26.

Will Assembly Repeat History Of 18d. Ratio?

INDO-BRITISH PACT BATTLE TO-DAY

Govt. Anxiety To Avert Defeat On Vital Question

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

Though the business of the Assembly to-day was not one that would cause liveliness, members made it dull by the lack of even the ordinary interest which is created by maiden speeches. Both Mr. Giri and Mr. Ranga delivered maiden speeches and the Congress Party forgot the convention of cheering their members on such an occasion. Government too failed in its duty, for if the applause had been led from the official side, Congressmen would have followed.

Again hardly any debate took place on the Bill amending the Indian Naturalization Act which alters the status of women marrying aliens. Certainly there are people in this country who are affected by it and others who would be so affected. It was the Opposition's duty to debate the matter and even have the Bill circulated or held up for a little time.

I am told that the reason for to-day's dullness is that the Party leaders are worried about to-morrow's debate on the Indo-Britissh Pact in trying to determine their attitude on the subject. Mr. Jinnah is doing his best to give a lead but the heterogeneous element under him makes discipline difficult.

Mr. Jinnah examined the Pact carefully yesterday with the assistance of the Secretary of the federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and to-day, I understand, he had a long talk with Sir Joseph Bhore the Commerce Member. His difficulty is that there are some members of his party who want to vote with Government there are others who will vote with the Congress and there are yet others who wish to avoid a vote somehow, even by circulating the agreement for commercial opinion. Any way the task is a delicate one.

In this matter Sir Abdur Rahim had a different way of dealing with the various issues. Realising that party ties could not be created among men returned on individual tickets, he rarely called a Party meeting and generally gave the lead on the spot with the result that a majority of his followers were with him. This also enabled a few members who had commitments to their constituents to go against the Party leader's opinion without incurring his displeasure.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Jinnah would have better luck in trying to work his Party on an organised basis and making it give the lead by a majority vote and enforce that vote. There are about ten members undoubtedly who would willingly follow Mr. Jinnah in all matters, but the other ten.

are not so made. Mr. Jinnah then has the alternative of either leading small party or letting it split on a critical issue. Piquancy is added to the situation by the fact that no communal issue arises to-morrow and the verdict on the Indo-British Pact is entirely a question of higher politics.

Government is having an anxious time and may even try to prolong the debate till the day after to-morrow if its whips report that some further time is needed to drive the wedge in the Opposition ranks. There is no doubt that Government is most determined as it was the case on the occasion of the 1|6 exchange ratio to get a favourable verdict for the Pact. Precisely for that reason Mr. Jinnah's men are feeling the difficulty because people outside would determine the political colour of every member by the manner he would vote on the Indo-British Pact.

Congressmen, nationalists and some others constitute about sixty members who would vote for the Motions of Mr. Satyamurti and Mr. Gauba which are on identical terms but Mr. Ghulam Bhick and Mr. Abdullah who are reported to have come with the Ahrar Party support are not yet with Mr. Gauba on this matter. Just as the Punjab Bloc gave Government the majority for the 1|6 exchange ratio. so also Government expects the Punjab Bloc to vote with them and save Government from defeat on this issue.

Truly the Assembly has plunged deep into politics and the reputation of many a member is already at stake.

FREEDOM OF INDIAN PRESS

Sachidananda Sinha Urges Agitation Against Repressive Laws

ALLAHABAD, Jan 28.

Opening the Press Exhibition here to-day Mr. Sachidananda Sinha, Editor of the "Hindustan Review," said that he felt that a stage of development in Indian journalism had been reached when it was incumbent on journalists to establish and conduct on sound lines organisations dealing with different aspects of the Press and of Journalism.

AGITATE FOR FREEDOM.

"An annual conference, to my mind," remarked Mr. Sinha, "is absolutely essential to protest the interests of the press generally and in view of the recent enactment of a very repressive legislation seriously crippling the liberties of the Indian Press, to agitate for its repeal without which it would be impossible for Indian journalism to grow and develop on sound and healthy lines."

PRESS HAS DONE IT.

Suggesting various methods of developing and improving present organisations, Mr. Sinha said, the political and economic advance we are enjoying to-day is due, in a very large measure, to the great development of the Indian Press which has been a very important factor in the growth and expansion of public opinion in this country.

CAN'T BE DISREGARDED.

As such its existence and influence cannot be safely disregarded even by the most bureaucratic government and as it continues to maintain steady improvement so shall it gain by greater influence and prestige, until, backed by the solid weight of Indian Public Opinion, it will become as free and powerful as the press in the advanced countries of Europe and America."—A. P.

Candidates For Indian Police Service

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

It is announced for general information through a press communique by the Home Department that the undermentioned candidates have been successful in the open competition for the Indian Police held in September 1934, and have been appointed by the Secertary of State in Council as probationer to the Indian Police in the provinces noted against their names. One vacancy has still to be filled in the Bengal Presidency and the name of the successful candidate will be notified in due course. 1. G. C. Kirkpatrick Bombay. 2. Sachindra Mohan Ghosh, Bengal. 3. Muhammad Abdul Hai Maswood, Bengal. 4. Maung Kin Maung Burma. 5. Akhuri Sachidanand Bihar and Orissa and 6. Ayoob Baksh Awn N. W. F. Provinces.

The following candidates have been appointed as probationers to the Indian Police in the provinces noted against their names by means of Limited competition, 1. A. K. Kunhi Raman Nambiar Madras and 2. Mohammad Abu Zafar. United Provinces. —United Press.

LOSS AMOUNTS TO CRORES

Dr. Chandulal Urges Remission Of Land Tax & Relief To Farmers

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28.

The Vice-President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, Dr. Chandulal Desai, in the course of a statement to the Press says that the loss to farmers by the recent frost in Gujarat is not properly realised either by the Government or the people.

The total loss amounts to crores and unless the Government take immediate action and adopt a generous policy the farmers will not be able to tide over the disaster.

Dr. Desai appeals to the Government to grant to the suffering farmers liberal remissions in revenue to open cheap grain shops and to provide work for the field labourers, who are now unemployed and starving.—United Press

MOVE TO MEET BUDGET DEFICIT

Bengal Govt. Measures For Additional Income

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

The Government of Bengal has issued a communique to-day announcing their decision to introduce certain Taxation Bills at the ensuing session of the Bengal Legislative Council commencing on February 11, with a view to relieving the revenue position of the Province, which has shown huge deficits of almost Rs. 2 crores successively during the last few years.

The taxation measures are referred to include 1. Bengal Electricity Duty Bill; 2 Bengal Tobacco Sales Licensing Bill; and 3. Indian Stamp Bengal Amendment Bill and the Bengal Amusements Tax Bill, which together are expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 24½ lakhs.

This new income, along with half of the net proceeds of the Jute Export Duty amounting to about Rs. 70,00,000, on the basis of last year's receipts will, the Government expect, enable them to restore the financial equilibrium, or at least to make a near approach to it.

The communique lays stress on the fact that no additional taxation has been imposed in Bengal since 1922.—United Press.

UNITY FIRST

Madame Halide's Appeal To Students

DELHI, (By Mail.)

The second All-India Urdu debate was held in Arabic College hall. A dozen speakers including those from Lahore and Aligarh and local Colleges participated in the debate. Dr. Zakir Husain, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. Sarwar Hasan and Maulana Ibne Hasan acted as judges.

Mr. Azizur Rehman, Mr. Ansar Harvani of Muslim University, Aligarh and Mr. Abdul Malik of Jamia Millia were awarded first, second and third prizes, respectively. The trophy for the best represented team went to Aligarh University. The prizes were distributed by Halide Edib Hanum.

"NATIONAL DUTY."

Amidst cheers Madame Halide Edib rose up to speak. "The only taree words I could understand," she said "were Hindus, Mussalmans and Ittihad (unity). I feel confident and it gives me immense pleasure and pride to state that the Indian youth has become conscious of his national duty and puts his country—India—above and beyond other ideas of inspiration."

STRESS ON "LIFE BEYOND."

Continuing, she remarked that East is known for its speculations and philosophic idealism and it lays more stress on life beyond the grave. Consequently, it has not displayed in the past the vigour and vitality that are the characteristics of the Western youth. I feel honoured to express my satisfaction that you young men of India do not stand behind You are full of life and it is this that determines human future. In the end I finish my speech with the prayer: "May Allah bless you to put 9your country beyond and above other ideals."

MRS. NAIDU'S TRIBUTE.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu also addressed the students. She spoke highly of Khalida Edib Hanum's meritorious achievements in Turkey. She paid a glorious tribute to her great work, as a writer, as an author, as a soldier, as a statesman in Turkey. She hoped that India would also produce such women, who would devote their lives for their motherland. She appealed to the youth of India to sink their differences and give all their time to the uplift of their countrymen—the down-trodden millions of India.

Calling at a large drapery store during a bargain sale, a business man came across his junior typist.

"So this is your grandmother's funeral?" he said, sternly.

"Yes, sir, it looks like it, doesn't it?" answered the girl, pointing to a mass of struggling women. "She's in the middle of that lot."

* * * *

A and B were having a round of golf, and were both searching for A's ball which was lost in the rough.

After a minute or two A says: "I got my ball."

Now what ought B to do, knowing all the time that he has A's ball in his pocket?

"Game Of Hide And Seek"

Prosecution Counsel's Description Of Defence Tactics In Petit Case

When hearing of the "Petit Case" was resumed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate Bombay, on Monday, Mr. Coltman urged that there was a series of circumstances in the case leading up to a final result. Those circumstances might disclose several independent crimes, but all the evidence of the series of circumstances went to show the guilty mind of the accused.

Therefore the argument that, as the Court was trying only one of those series of charges, all evidence not relating to that charge was irrelevant, Counsel submitted, was an untenable proposition of law, so long as the trials are kept separate.

Magistrate's Observation

The Magistrate observed that defence counsel had pointed out that they had not been afforded an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses in regard to the evidence led relating to the other charges and therefore that evidence which was on record was not complete.

The court could not therefore draw any inference from that evidence as to the intention of the accused in connection with the concealment of the jewels and the proposition of the prosecuting counsel that the court must draw an inference from all the evidence led in this trial was not supported by any rulings.

"Defence Not Restrained."

Mr. Coltman stated that there was nothing on the records to show that the defence had been restrained from cross-examining the witnesses. The rulings cited by the defence that evidence relating to other charges was not admissible, were in regard to charges disconnected with the charge under trial, whereas in this case the prosecution alleged that there was a conspiracy throughout to dispose of or put away all the property belonging to Mrs. Gulbai Petit.

The Magistrate said that on the record of the proceedings it was stated that the court was proceeding to try only the charge relating to the concealment of jewellery and therefore the defence were not permitted to cross-examine the witnesses in regard to the evidence. The record was, therefore incomplete and no inference could be drawn as to the intention of the accused.

Coltman Quotes Ruling.

Mr. Coltman referred to the ruling in the case recorded in XVI Bombay Law Reporter that the evidence. was admissible when it related to all the charges. In this case Counsel submitted the evidence led in the trial of this charge was relevant to all the charges and therefore all the evidence was admissible and relevant in deciding the first charge.

The defence had not cited any authority or ruling to support their contention that, where the charges formed one of a series of connected circumstances, the court was not competent to draw any inference from the evidence relating to the other charges.

"Game Of Hide And Seek."

Their position amounted to a game of "hide and seek" or "blind-man's bluff" said Counsel so long as no rulings were cited in support of their argument.

Mr. Coltman then submitted that Mr. Velinker had conceded that the evidence was admissible and relevant to this particular charge, but qualified it by stating that the evidence was irrelevant and inadmissible because there were other charges pending against the accused. Having conceded and having failed to produce any authorities to show that this evidence became irrelevant, Mr. Coltman continued "Mr. Velinker cited some authorities for a purpose which I had a great deal of difficulty in appreciating." Of those authorities supported his contention that the evidence became inadmissible owing to other charges pending he (Counsel) would have understood the value of those authorities.

"There Was A Conspiracy."

The prosecution had not put its case on the basis that the Court should or could convict an accused to-day for the theft of a ten Rupee note because he stole one last week or another the previous week and therefore he was guilty of the charge before the Court. The prosecution case was that there was a conspiracy and the object of that conspiracy was to dispose or put away all the property belonging to the first accused when the Bank had become insistent and demanded payment.

The jewellery alleged to have been concealed formed part of the property so disposed of by the accused. The evidence therefore related to all the charges and was admissible and relevant in this case.

SENSATIONAL EXCISE RAID

Vatandar Patil Convicted For Keeping Illicit Still

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM, (By Mail).

Last week at Bhidarwadi in Belgaum District Mr. Shetty Sub-Inspector, Excise Department, made a sensational raid in which in the house of Yellappa Patel was found a complete still for preparing liquor. 20 bottles of illicit liquor and four gallons of Jaggery-wash.

Mr. Shetty was accompanied by Mr. Gonsalves the Inspector, Excise Department, Mr. Hiremath Sub-Inspector, Belgaum Taluka and a party of police.

The accused is a Vatandar Patel of the village and he for a short while resisted the arrest, but was arrested and placed for trial before Mr. S. A. S. B. Kazi, First Class Magistrate, Belgaum Taluka, who convicted the accused and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 600, for each of the two offences.

Will Delhi Leave Indians To Starvation & Exile?

Sir P. T. Urges Govt. To Fight For Repeal Of Zanzibar Laws

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Is there any wonder that the Indians in Zanzibar should show the strongest resentment possible to the steps taken by the Zanzibar Government during the last 6 months?

The only thing that His Majesty's Government can do in the face of opposition, is to repeal the Legislation and I cannot see how the Government of India can rest until they have got the Legislation, especially regarding the Clove Industry, completely repealed and restored the Indians to their original position in that industry".

Thus said Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, President of the Imperial Citizenship Association, in an exclusive interview to the "United Press," in connection with the publication of Mr. Menon's report on the Zanzibar situation.

"The Report speaks for itself", continued Sir Purshottamdas, "and Mr. Menon deserves full credit for having put on paper frankly what he saw and his inference from what he heard from both sides with whom he seems to have fully mixed when in Zanzibar.

"The Report generally confirms the very strong protests of Indians in Zanzibar at the legislation undertaken there—legislation which even a Britisher, speaking in the Council in Zanzibar, had no hesitation in describing as hurried up almost to a point of indecency.

TO STARVATION AND EXILE

"The strongest objection of the Indians in Zanzibar has been that efforts have been made to ruin them in the Clove Trade of which they were not only the pioneers, but the most important operators. The steps taken by the Zanzibar Government have been taken in complete disregard of the views of Mr. Stickier and Mr. Alen Pien as described in para 27 of the Report. In the words of Mr. Menon, the proposed legislation will reduce the Indian middlemen not from opulence to poverty, but from poverty to starvation. Further the Report says that it will drag them into exile."

After pointing out that it is more than justifiable that the Indians in the protectorate of permanent settlers, whose fathers and fathers' fathers were born there, should feel that racial discrimination is mainly responsible for the partial legislation enacted by the Zanzibar Government, Sir Purshotamdas proceeded with reference to clove industry:—

HUMILIATION OF INDIANS

"Mr. Menon says: "Indians, whose forefathers opened this market for, and practically built up, the clove trade and who, as financiers and exporters, are primarily responsible for the growth of the industry from parochial into world dimensions, bitterly feel that humiliation of having to live on the crumbs from Mr. Bartlet's table."

"I think", concluded Sir Purshotam, "it is only true to say that every Indian, whether in India or abroad resents the steps with great indignation. I have no doubt that Sir Fazli Hussain, who is in charge of this department is not going to leave behind him the Indians in Zanzibar in their present helpless and desperate situation."—United Press.

No More Constipation

USE

Menthophene

—A most suitable laxative for the modern times. Extremely pleasant in taste. Children almost love it. If taken at bedtime as prescribed, you will have a free and clear motion at day-break. No griping sensation in the bowels No habit formation. Timely use will tone up the bowels. Don't fail to keep a packet at hand. Constipation is the fore-runner of diseases. So away with it by using

Menthophene

the most agreeable laxative in the market to-day.

SUB-AGENTS, STOCKISTS & CANVASSERS WANTED EVERYWHERE

Sole Distributors for India, Burma & Ceylon:—

ASIATIC TRADING AGENCY

81, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

CANARA BANK, LIMITED.

ABSTRACT BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
CAPITAL		FIXED CAPITAL EXPEN.	
Subscribed	6,00,000 0 0	DITURE:	
Paid up	3,31,035 0 0	Lands, buildings and furniture:	3,27,199 8 8
RESERVE FUNDS:	4,44,647 0 2	ADVANCES TO CUS.	
Reserve Fund: 325054 4 7		TOMERS:	
Investment 24000 0 0		Secured by valuable securities	31,24,580 15 2
Reserve		Secured by Bills of	
Bad & Doubtful		Exchange etc.	14,87,336 14 5
Debts Reserve 85592 11 7		INVESTMENTS:	
Landed Proper.		Government Securities	10,97,860 0 0
ties Depreciation Fund 10000 0 0		Shares of Joint Stock Companies:	60,000 0 0
DEPOSITS:	58,62,486 9 7	SUNDRIES:	277,511 3 3
SUNDRIES:	6,50,980 14 10	CASH ON HAND & WITH	
CURRENT YEAR'S		BANKERS	9,74,810 9 1
PROFITS	60,149 10 0		
	Rs. 73,49,299 2 7		Rs. 73,49,299 2 7

The year 1934 shows a gratifying progress in every Department.

If it is not in this tin it is not **FLIT**

Next time you are asked to buy a substitute for FLIT, think of this: FLIT *must* be a superior insecticide because it has so many imitators.

Why not insist on the one and only FLIT? FLIT kills insects without fail—it is safe—it does not stain. FLIT is an honest product, sold by honest dealers who know the wisdom of giving you FLIT when you ask for it. Get FLIT and be really free from the annoyance and danger of household insects

Don't waste your money. Insist on FLIT. *FLIT is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band.* FLIT is never sold in bulk. *Every FLIT tin is sealed for your protection.*

D82

Demand FLIT
IMITATIONS WASTE YOUR MONEY

Sole Distributors:—
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of **Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES**

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Bhils Faced With Starvation

FROST DAMAGE TO RABI CROPS

Dohad And Jhalod Talukas Have Suffered Over Rs. 2,70,000 Loss Due To Cold Wave Disaster

Mr. L. M. Shrikant writes:—

The frost of 13th to 16th instant which has wrought havoc in the country and particularly in Gujarat has damaged the Rabi crop of the two Talukas of Dohad and Jhalod. The thermometer registered 32° degrees, an unprecedented low level within the living memory of the people of this tract. Water in the rivulets got frozen during the early hours of the morning during these four days.

On account of there being less of irrigation and gardening in these two Talukas the damage done to the standing crop here cannot be compared to the heavy damage done to the valuable crop of cotton and tobacco in other parts of Gujarat.

Plaintains, papiyas, sugarcane and vegetable gardens of brinjals, chillies etc., have suffered the most. These gardens present a desolate appearance. Next comes the crop of beans and castor seeds. The chief Rabi crop of these two talukas is gram and wheat and a little percentage of oil seeds.

RENDERED DESTITUTE.

On account of the scarcity of rains this year, the area of gram and wheat cultivation was less than that of previous year. Frost has spoilt even the small yield from this cultivation. The Kharif crop in some places was satisfactory but as the Rabi crop has failed the recovery of revenue and the debt of the Sahukars will not leave enough maize for the Bhil agriculturist to sustain him and his family till the monsoon.

The frost has ruined the gram crop approximately to the extent of 10 annas in a rupee and wheat crop to the extent of eight annas in a rupee. Beans and castor seeds have suffered to the extent of 14 annas. Taking this standard as the average the total loss as shown in details given below amounts to about Rs. 2,70,000. For a lakh of Bhils, whose average food bill per head per month amounts to less than Rs. 2. this is not a small loss.

STARVATION STARES BHILS.

It may be true that in comparison with other rich districts of Gujarat the damage done by frost in these two Talukas when calculated in rupees, annas and pies may not appear great. But the condition of the semistarved Bhil agriculturists is worse than that of the well-to-do agriculturists of other parts. The Sahukars of these Talukas have grown panicky about the recovery of their dues and they will rush to the villages and catch hold of all the grain the Bhil agriculturist has stored. The Government is hastily collecting the land revenue without waiting to estimate the damage done to the crop by frost. Generally the Bhil agriculturist of this tract pays his land revenue and his dues to the Sahukars from the Rabi crop of gram and wheat and out of what remains he buys clothes and meets other incidental expenses. This year as the Rabi crop has failed he will have to sell his Kharif crop, viz., maize and thus he will not have enough to eat even during the summer. Consequently he is sure to starve in summer.

SEVA MANDAL'S RELIEF.

The Bhil Seva Mandal proposes to continue their scheme of digging Katcha wells for the Bhils this year. The Mandal will shortly take in hand a scheme of digging at least 250 such wells which will provide labour to many Bhils and enable many Bhil agriculturists to tide over the present calamity. The scheme will cost nearly Rs. 5,000, as one Katcha well costs about Rs. 20, and the Mandal whose founder is Thakkar Bapa expects that the said amount will be readily forthcoming from charitably disposed philanthropists of Gujarat.

DOHAD TALUKA.

The cultivable land is 65.181 acres utilized for different crops as follows:—

Wheat 3.29; fram 15.14; oilseeds 7.41; maize (Kharif) 45.6; and calculating the yield of crop from Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 per acre the total value of crop and the damage done to it, roughly estimated, is shown below:—

	Acres	Yield per acre Rs.	Rupees	Rate of Damage	Rupees
Wheat	2,116	15	31,740	8 annas	15,870
Gram	10,985	12	1,31,820	10 annas	82,387
Oilseeds	4,882	15	73,230	14 annas	64,326
					1,62,583

JHALOD TALUKA.

The cultivable land is 48,444 acres utilized for different crops as follows:—

Wheat 5.27; gram 13.7; oilseeds 6.81; maize (kharif) 43.81. Calculating the yield and loss on the basis mentioned above the figures are as follows:—

	Acres	Yield per acre Rs.	Rupees	Rate of	Rupees
Wheat	2,541	15	38,115	8 annas	19,057
Gram	6,473	12	77,676	10 annas	48,547
Oilseeds	3,085	15	46,275	14 annas	40,421
					1,08,025

Damage in both the Talukas is Rs. 2,70,608.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY'S MEETING

(From A Correspondent.)

The Musical Art Society, which is a coterie of musically minded young people held its annual meeting on last Saturday night at the Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, under the chairmanship of Dr. P. V. Gharpure, president of the Society.

The Society was established in 1931 to cultivate and spread the art of music, by arranging concerts of experts in various branches of the art, vocal, instrumental, and otherwise, and holding competitions of amateurs. The Society has, at present nearly 200 members on its list and last year it organised "concerts well-known musicians like Bai Siddheshwari of Benares, Khan Saheb Amanat Khan, Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar, Prof. Nathubuva of Amraoti, Khan Saheb Faizkhan of Baroda, Prof. Narayan Rao Vyas and others taking part.

Though the Society's account showed a deficit of nearly Rs. 600 this fact did not appear to damp in the least the spirits of the young enthusiasts, who mustered strong on Saturday night. After the report of the working of the Society, and statement of accounts had been adopted, Prof. Bavdekar, a professional dancer hailing from Goa, gave an exhibition of some novel dances, in which he gracefully balanced half-a-dozen lighted brass lamps on his head, hands, mouth etc. The dance with a blazing "pan" in each hand was very much appreciated. A trio of Hawaiian musicians next gave exhibition of their native music, both vocal and instrumental.

The function came a close about midnight, after partaking of light refreshments.

PREFERENCE AT COST OF INDIA

Baroda Millowners Protest Against Indo-British Trade Pact

BARODA, Jan. 26.

The Baroda Mill Owners' Association have sent the following telegram to the Commerce Member and Labour Member of the Government of India and to members of the Legislative Assembly as well.

My Association strongly protests against Indo-British Trade Agreement. Opinion of Indian Commercial community deadly against new principles introduced and fareferential treatment to British Interests at cost of India and her Fiscal Autonomy Convention. Requests, consider reciprocity as in Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement and remove conditions about Imperial preferences.—A. P.

WHOLE CEYLON AFFECTED

COLOMBO, Jan. 28.

According to a report issued by the Registrar-General the whole of Ceylon, barring Jaffana and Matara districts, is in the grip of Malaria fever or dysentery.—United Press.

ANALYSIS OF THE J. P. C. REPORT

(Continued from page 6.)

of constitutional government in the Provinces;

(g) securing execution of lawful orders of the Governor-General;

(h) in the N.W.F. Province, any matters relating to his duties as agent to the Governor-General in Tribal Areas;

(i) in Sind, Sukkur Barrage.

The rationale for these special responsibilities is as forced as it reads unnatural and unconvincing. But even so they do not exhaust the list. On the one hand, it is amplified by the J.P.C.'s own recommendations, even in excess of the White Paper, in regard to the maintenance of Law and Order: on the other, they are reinforced by such ordinary provisions of the Constitution as would afford the Governor, not only the right to dissent from his Ministers, put also in regard to taxation and general financial administration.

Bogey Of Law And Order

The amplification under the first head consists in this that the amendment of the existing Police Acts in the provinces where they have been passed, and of some of the rules made thereunder, cannot be allowed except with the consent of the Governor, who is charged with special responsibility in this behalf. On the ground that it is essential to keep the police force outside the operation of political influence, and in order to maintain the efficiency and morale of the force, the Report takes away the whole essence of their main proposal to transfer to ministerial responsibility the department if law and order in the land.

The Governor's consent, again, in this regard is a matter of discretion, and not one of obligation; while the Governor would be obliged to receive directions from the Governor-General, in the 'latter's discretion,' as to the making, amending or maintenance of such Rules (93).

Similarly, the Instrument of Instructions to Governors would specifically require them to give directions that no records relating to intelligence affecting terrorism should be disclosed except to such persons within the Provincial Police Force as the I. G. of Police may direct, or such other 'public officers,' outside the Force as the Governor may direct (95). Under these conditions the responsible Minister will have to order prosecutions, or take executive action, without knowing anything about the reasons for such action, or the individuals against whom such action is taken.

The Committee further think it imperatively necessary to arm the Governors with extraordinary powers, in the face of any serious threat to the peace and tranquillity of the province, such as terrorist activities imply.

"We recommend" they write: "that the Constitution Act should specifically empower the Governor, at his discretion, if he regards the peace and tranquillity of his province as endangered by the activities, overt or secret, of persons committing or conspiring to commit crimes of violence intended to overthrow the government by laws established, and if he considers that the situation cannot otherwise be effectively be handled, to assume charge, to such extent as he may judge requisite, of any branch of the government which he thinks it necessary to employ to combat activities, or if necessary, to create new machinery for the purpose" (96).

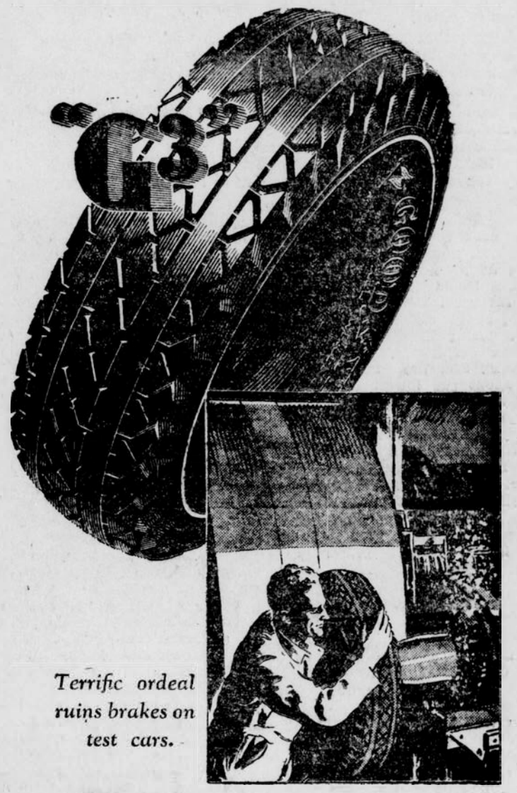
Sole Dictator

With these powers, the Governor becomes an absolute dictator of the entire field of provincial administration. For, not only can he dissent from his ministers, appoint and dismiss them, but can assume charge of any department of government he likes, and even create new departments if he deems necessary in discharge of his special responsibility. These, moreover, are purely discretionary powers, in which, therefore, the Governor is responsible to none but the Governor-General; and as such utterly beyond the control of the provincial legislature.

The extraordinary powers of the Governor in the legislative sphere have been deliberately excluded from any discussion in this connection, if only to avoid making a complicated subject more complex, and to prevent any over-colouring of the picture against the J.P.C. Report. But these powers are, it must be remembered, intended to be conferred upon him in an ample measure. The Report expressly denies any need to define some of the vague expressions in connection with these "Special Responsibilities" and extraordinary powers of the Governor. The Committee refuse to lay down who are the "Minorities" whose interests would constitute a special responsibility, any more than to lay down the "legitimate interests" of such minorities, or of the public servants, which provide another occasion for the exercise of such special responsibilities, or extraordinary powers.

In the face of this attitude, how can there be any hope of a real genuine, substantial system of responsible government or autonomy arising in the Provinces, even if we disregard the Committee's recommendations in relation to the list of Provincial subjects, or those in connection with the assignment of residuary powers, and their verdict on the ultimate strength and validity in cases of conflict between the Central or Provincial laws?

They Attacked It *with everything* BUT AN AXE



Terrific ordeal ruins brakes on test cars.

Brutal tests prove "G-3" greatest tyre ever built by Goodyear.

■ It was a great fight! No tyre ever endured such punishment before! Brutal "grindstone" tests, followed by endless day and night road tests that burned out brakes every 72 hours. For months Goodyear engineers mauled this tyre - BUT THE NEW "G-3" KEPT ON ROLLING.

It is the first tyre built to meet the demands of the new, modern high-speed, fast-starting, quick-stopping cars that have been causing ALL MAKES of tyres to wear out too fast!

The "G-3" has a wider, flatter and heavier tread. Non-skid blocks are in the centre of the tread where you need them for QUICK-STOPPING, NON-SKID safety.

GOODYEAR

See the "G-3" to-day at your Goodyear dealer's.

BRYTOL METAL POLISH LIQUID & PASTE

REPLACES A LONG FELT WANT

Brightens all Metal Wares.

LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
CALCUTTA
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

SCATTERED LONG LIQUIDATION IN COTTON

Conference Of Exchange Members To Discuss Change In Contracts

PROFESSIONAL OPERATORS HOLD ALOOF

DRY GOODS SALES POOR

Cotton markets continue dull and featureless and it is feared that there will be a further rise in the Dollar before the Gold decision is handed down.

It is reported that Mr. Smith, the Chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, is asking for a conference of Cotton Exchange members sometime next month to discuss proposals for a change in futures contracts or trading rules.

General business was quiet with traders awaiting developments in connection with the "Gold Clause" and legislative proposals to either remove or extend the maturing dates on Government cotton loans and also some intimation of the administration's policy towards crop loans for the next season.

Bombay, Jan. 28.

The New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders are adopting waiting attitude. Prices declined on unfavourable Liverpool Cables and unfavourable spot cotton markets. Improvement in dollar influenced some long liquidation at the opening and the market opened at about the lowest level of the day with 12.47. Later on there was scattered buying which resulted in an improvement of 4 points from the opening and May was quoted 12.51 which was the highest level for the day. Later on the market was quiet without any important business and the market closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.65c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with a limited turnover and closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.67c. per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

The failure of the supreme court to hand down a decision on the gold clause caused disappointed selling early in the week but offerings were absorbed by domestic and foreign trade buying. The market later steadied on reports of frost in India, together with news of reduced private estimates of Indian crop.

General business was quiet with traders awaiting developments in connection with the gold clause and legislative proposals to either remove or extend the maturing dates on Government cotton loans and also some intimation of the administration's policy towards crop loans for the next season.

It is reported that Mr. Smith the chairman of the senate agricultural committee, is asking for a conference of cotton exchange members some time in February to discuss proposals for a change in futures contracts or trading rules.

The unusually low temperatures in the South are expected to diminish boll-weevil threat but traders were too pre-occupied with Washington uncertainties to pay much attention to preliminary crop conditions.

On Saturday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with May 6.82. There was small Bombay buying otherwise the market was featureless. Later on prices declined on Bombay and local selling influenced on reports of sharp decline of Bombay market Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a net decline of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 7.06d. per lb

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of one point. At the close January was 5.97, March 5.96 and May 5.96.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet and Sakels futures closed at a decline of one to two ponts. Uppers were quiet and declined one point with spot cotton 3 points down at 7.94d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on increased selling. Sakels futures declined 11 to 12 points while Ashmouni futures closed at a decline of 10 to 8 points.

VALUES TO ADVANCE

A Liverpool firm writes:—

"Little change has taken place in the relationship between the various months, considerable January liquidation has been steadily absorbed without any weakening in this month and we should not think the outstanding interest is at all extensive. Some straddle reversals have also been witnessed between here and the American markets on a very wide true parity and this seems likely to be continued. Next crop options do not alter very much and we still think it a fairly attractive proposition to sell here and purchase overseas whenever the true difference exceeds 125 points for such positions.

GENERAL DEMAND

Whilst the price question continues unsatisfactory, there appears to be some increase in the general demand in Manchester. The enquiry from our great dependency, India, is most satisfactory, but currency and tariff difficulties still stand in the way of our general export business and until relief is experienced from these various restrictions we do not think any permanent or marked expansion in business can occur.

We see very little, unfortunately, to recommend in the present situation. We realise that, for the time being, owing to the existing policy of the American Government, values are more likely to advance than otherwise as the supply of contracts in all markets is inadequate to meet trade demands. We do not believe that there will be any pronounced upward movement but a quiet hardening, for the next few weeks at any rate. The situation is, to our mind uneconomic and artificial, but at the same time it is useless to operate on the "Bear" side whilst so much actual cotton is held in one hand and that the Government's. The best policy, therefore, during the next month or so is to drift with the stream and take advantage of setbacks on which to make conservative purchases, being always content, as we have frequently mentioned, with quite moderate results, as we do not think it will be advisable to hold such transactions for too long a period as we hardly imagine that 7d. per lb will be considered cheap later on."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (12-0 noon)	12.51—.02
N. Y. May Lowest 10-0 a.m	12.47—.06
Liverpool May Highest (10-2 a.m.)	6.82+.02
Liverpool May Lowest (11-45 a.m.	6.78—.02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends

New York—Market easy. Small liquidation on lower foreign exchange.

New York—Pending decision gold, market is not likely to go higher Think market a good purchase on reaction.

New York—Spinners indifferent buyers. Dry goods trade poor. Professional traders cautious No fresh developments.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 130 at Cross Rate 4.86 1/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M 1935 251—Liverpool May 1935 6.80 Rs. 45 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M 1935 251—New York May 12.51 Rs. 35 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.86 1/8.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 25th January	10,873
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	767,389
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	732,019
Increase	35,370

WHEAT PRICES ATTRACTIVE

Sugar Position Strong

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable advice from their Head office:—

Cotton:—"Deadlock continues without indication important move either way Prefer purchases on setbacks."

Wheat:—"Think present level attractive"

Rubber:—"Still bullish and recommend purchases on all declines."

Sugar:—"Statistical position stronger. Believe purchases about present level will prove profitable."

Linseed Oil—"Crushers holding off. No demand for nears. Looks higher" eventually."

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 26.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	5
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	17
Electric Bond Common	6 3/4
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	57
Columbia Gas	7
American Tel. and Tel.	104
Western Union Telg.	31 1/2
Radio Corp	5 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	17 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R. R	12
Erie R. R	10
Pennsylvania R. R	22
Union Pacific R. R.	102
Great North Pfd.	14
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	59
Amr Tobacco B	82
Dupont de Nemours	94
Bethelehem Steel	31
United States Steel	37 1/4
American Smelting	35
Int Nickel of Canada	23
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 3/4
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
International Harvestor	41
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	31
General Motors	31 3/4
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	24
St. Oil of N. J.	42
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	14
Plymouth Oil	28
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	25
National City Bank	22
Sun Life of Canada	840
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	21
General Foods	34
National Dairy	16
Canadian Pacific	13

Dull and irregular market.

REDUCED ESTIMATES OF INDIAN COTTON CROP

Heavy Liquidation In Silver

Bombay, Jan. 28.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have issued the following cotton and Bullion market report.

COTTON.

The American market this week is 5 points higher, having fluctuated between 12.61 (May) which was the highest (21st January) and 12.40 which was the lowest (21st Jan.) the range for the week being 21 points. The market remained dull, fluctuating within scalping range, pending the Gold clause decision by the Supreme Court on February 4th. There was, however, moderate demand from trade and the Far East and the Continent. The penultimate Ginning Report published on the 23rd instant showed 9,380,000 bales ginned upto the 15th January against 9,174,000 bales in the previous report. A New York cable review states:—"The failure of the Supreme Court to hand down a decision on the Gold clause caused disappointed selling early in the week but offerings were absorbed by domestic and foreign trade buying. The market later steadied on reports of frost in India, together with news of reduced private estimates of Indian crop. General business was quiet with traders awaiting developments in connection with the Gold clause and legislative proposals to either remove or to extend the maturing dates on Government cotton loans and also some intimation of the Administration's policy towards crop loans for the next season. It is reported that Smith, the Chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, is asking for a conference of cotton exchange members some time in February to discuss proposals for a change in futures contracts or trading rules. The unusually low temperatures in the South are expected to diminish boll-weevil threat but traders were too pre-occupied with Washington uncertainties to pay much attention to preliminary crop conditions."

The local market closed Rs. 2 1/2 higher. The highest rate for Broach A/May was Rs 259 3/4 (24th Jan.) and the lowest Rs. 248 1/2 (26th Jan.), the range for the week being Rs. 11 1/4. The Tejimandi premium is Rs. 20. The premium for the monthly Tejimandi maturing on the 21st February is Rs. 13. The market at first remained firm on brisk buying by speculators and Option-dealers but later weakened on realizing and continued selling by Commission and Japanese Houses.

The closing quotations compared with last week's are as follows:—

	Broach A/May.
19th Jan.	Rs. 248 1/4
26th Jan	Rs. 250 3/4
	New York May
18th Jan.	12.48
26th Jan.	12.53
	Liverpool, May.
18th Jan.	6.85
26th Jan.	6 80

SILVER.

The market in the earlier part of the week was steady but afterwards remained easy on heavy liquidation and general selling owing to strong rumours of reduction in duty on Silver in the coming Budget. The highest rate for Mar. Sett. was Rs. 65-7 (21st Jan) and the lowest Rs. 64-5 (24th Jan.) The highest rate for London Silver was 24 5/8 (21st Jan.) and the lowest 54 1/4 (19th Jan.) The highest rate for Shanghai T. T. on London was 1-5 1/2 (26th Jan.) and the lowest 1-5 1/4 (21st Jan.). New York (Ready) highest was 54 3/8 (21st Jan.) and the lowest 64 1/4 (19th Jan.). The highest rate for Montreal March Sett. was 54.80 (21st Jan.) and the lowest 54.60 (23rd Jan.). A London report states:—"Conditions remained unchanged during the week under review. American bought anything available without pressing the market and there has been some speculative buying from Shanghai. Re-sales from India continued to fill the demand. The undertone remains quiet but steady."

Saturday's closing rate for Mar. Sett. was Rs. 64-13. The Tejimandi premium for March Settlement was Rs. 1-8-0 and for April Rs. 2-6-0

GOLD.

The closing rate on Saturday was Rs. 34-14 1/2 for Mar. Sett. The highest rate touched was Rs. 35-2 1/2 (20th Jan.) and the lowest Rs. 34-12 (25th Jan.) The London-New York Cross-Rate fluctuated between 4.89 1/8 the highest (23rd Jan.) and 4.87 5/8 the lowest (21st January). The highest closing rate for London-Paris Exchange was 74.59 (25th Jan.) and the lowest 74.15 (21st Jan.) The London price per Ounce is £7-1-4 1/2 against £7-2-1 1/2 last week.

LINSEED.

The closing rate on Saturday was Rs. 7-5-0 for May Sett. The highest rate for May Sett. was Rs. 7-11-9 (21st Jan.) and the lowest Rs. 7-4-6 (26th Jan.) The Tejimandi premium is Rs 0-10-6 for May Sett.

The closing rate on Saturday was Rs 4-15-0 for May Sett. The highest rate for May Sett. was Rs. 5-2-9 (22nd Jan.) and the lowest Rs. 4-10-0 (26th Jan.) The Tejimandi premium is Rs. 0-6-6. for May Sett.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 28.

B. C. RATE—
T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Jan/March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April-May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 June-Sept
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32 Jan-Feb
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16 Jan-Feb
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 Jan-Feb
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 2/16 Mar-July

NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 275 1/2
Banks selling T T 273 1/2
Banks buying T T 271 1/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 559
Banks buying D D 569

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 1/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 120 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 99

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 136 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.86 26th inst
Shanghai/London 1/5 5/8 28th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 28th inst.
Java/London 7.24 26th inst
London/Paris 74.59 26th inst
London/Belgium 21.09 1/2 26th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.19 3/4 26th inst
London/Italy 57.59 26th inst
London/Berlin 12.25 26th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 26th inst.
London/New York 4.86 5/8 26th inst
London/Amsterdam 7.27 1/4 26th inst
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-1-4 1/2 25th inst. £7-1-8 26th inst.
Silver London Ready 24 5/8 25th inst. 24 11/16 26th inst.
Silver London Forward 24 3/4 25th inst 24 13/16 26th inst.
Silver New York Ready 54 9/16 25th inst 54 9/16 26th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 3/8 p.c. 25th inst. 3/8 p.c. 26th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1/2 p.c. 25th inst 1/2 p.c 26th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c
3 mos 2 1/4 per cent
6 mos 2 1/2 per cent
Tone: Tight.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Jan 28

Ready Javas Rs. 13-14
Shipment Jan Rs. 3-15-6
Shipment Feb-March Rs. 3-14-6
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-14-6
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 3-15-6
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-0-6
Kesar Rs 14-2
Saraya Rs. 13-13
Purtabpur Rs. 13-9
African Rs. 13-9
Java spot F. 3.50

NEW YORK SILVER

Bombay, Jan 26

March 1.86—02
May 1.92—01
July 1.95—01
September 2.00—02

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan 26

February 12.21—07
March 12.27—09
April 12.41—06

CURRENCY ACCOUNTS.

Abstract of the accounts of the currency department on the 22nd January 1935

(In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	183,66,92
Reserve coin and bullion—	
Silver coin in India	80,24,94
Gild bullion in India	41,57,30
Silver bullion in India	13,39,12
Securities (purchase price) in India	33,63,30
Securities (purchase price) in England	14,24,26

NO TRADING IN GROUNDNUTS

Bombay, Jan 28

All forward trading is suspended in groundnuts market and the Managing Committee is making efforts to find out a way. Various unfounded rumours are current in the bazar about the extent of losses.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 28.

The local cotton market ruled quiet to-day on increased selling by nervous long liquidation. The market opened to-day at Rs. 248 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 246/8 There was a marked absence of any buying but prices improved to Rs. 247 4 on scattered short covering. The undertone of the market was easy and now there is less inclination to buy as prices Indian cotton are comparatively dear and there is utter absence of any export enquiry.

Later on, the local market ruled firm on active speculative buying. Liverpool market was reported unchanged and prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 250 4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m as under:—

Broach A M Rs. 248 8
Oomra March Rs. 126
Oomra May Rs. 126/4
Bengal March Rs. 156
Bengal May Rs. 159

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Jan 28

	Extra Sprine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G —					
Bengal U P	...	164	161	158	155
Panjab	...	164	161	158	155
Rajputana	...	164	161	158	155
Oomra No 3	237	234	231	227	...
C P No. 1	253	250	247	243	...
C P No. 2	244	241	238	234	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan 28

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine	...	172
Bengal Fine	...	163
Bengal F G	...	159
Sindh-Punjab Fine	...	162
Sindh-Punjab F G	...	158
Wardha-Hingt	...	240/42
Nagpur/Savner	...	240/44
Pundhurna	...	235
Yeotmal	...	234
Arvi	...	234
Ellichpur	...	230/32
Amraoti-Berar	...	228
Khamgaon	...	230/232
Mulkapur	...	227
Khandesh	209	224/26
Jalna Sailu	...	224/26
Broach Fine	249	...
Punjab American	...	283
Punjab American mix	...	267
Cambodia	317/322	...
Miraj Sangli	242/257	...
Compta Good	257/267	...
Bagalkot	237	...
Kanpala	402	...
Busoga	390	...
Jinja	397	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Jan 28

In full-pressed bales

	Since 1st Sept 26-1-35	This year
Khandesh	2,463	102,669
Central India	793	25,078
Barsi and Nagar	301	46,130
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	14,975
Berar	2,725	119,936
Central Provinces	482	25,439
Total Oomras	6,764	834,227
Dholera	2,612	71,869
N W Provinces	213	20,855
Rajputana	867	6,511
Sind-Punjab	836	163,067
Broach	...	8,387
Coompta and Dharwar	171	27,416
Westerns-Northerns	109	20,467
Cocoanada	...	105
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	26,857
Persian	...	2,188
American	...	5,700
Egyptian and African	46	91,354
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	4
Total	11,618	779,007

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales

	1st Sept to 24th Jan 26-1-35.	This year
Europe	470	145,346
Japan and China	10,947	340,997
Coast Ports	175	8,584
Up-country by Rail	...	79,149
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	45,066
Total	11,592	619,142

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 28th day of January 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

Vaidas.

(B.T.) April-May 1934-35
10-30 Rs. 251/8
12-30 Rs. 250/4
2-30 Rs. 252/8 settlement
4-30 Rs. 252
April-May
Highest Rs. 252/12
Lowest Rs. 249/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1934-35	1933-34
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 26-1-35	3690000	6053000
Receipts yesterday 26-1-35	5000	12000
Exports to date 26-1-35	2893000	4879000
Stock at Ports 25-1-35	2917000	3833000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-1-35	799000	2061000
Stock at Liverpool 25-1-35	909000	992000
Visible Supply 25-1-35	6493000	8653000
Quantity in sight 25-1-35	6437000	9460000
Quantity out of sight 25-1-35	5260000	7360000

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 26

March 59 1/4 plus 5/8d
May 61 1/2 plus 3/4d
July 63 3/8 plus 3/4d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 26

May 0.97 1/8 —1/4c
July 0.89 1/4—1/8c
September 0.87 5/8—1/8c

Sharp Rally In Steel Shares

ACTIVE BULL SUPPORT AND SHORT COVERING

Liquidation In Hydro-Electric Shares

Bombay, Jan. 28.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet to-day under scattered long liquidation. Prices declined a few points and immediately reached the lowest level for the day as active bull support came in and prices recorded a sharp rise. The market displayed good rallying power. At the moment the market is mainly influenced by the action of professional operators but accumulation of weak long interest still needs readjustment and it is not safe to follow the rise as the market has to pass through the process of evening up of open interest by the end of the week.

The market has more or less speculative aspect and the rapid rise in Tata Steel shares clearly indicates that the rise from Rs. 485 to Rs. 670 in Steel Dfd. shares was registered during the first fifteen working days. Out of this improvement Rs. 75 were gained on last Monday, due to heavy short covering, outside buying and professional support. This indicates that there is a small unprotected short interest and professionals had most of their purchases giving an average much below Rs. 600. Bull operators have full control over the market at the moment but without outside speculative activity, the market becomes dull and results in a deadlock.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 605 and closed at Rs. 637-8 while ordinary shares opened at Rs. 27-8 and closed at Rs. 132-12. There was steady liquidation in Hydro Electric shares while Cement shares had salutary effect of sharp rally in Tata Steel shares. There was limited turnover in other scrips and we think it advisable to secure profits in strong markets.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Jan. 22.

100 Ahm. Ad.	308 12
500 Bom. Cotton	55 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	966 4
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	322 12
100 Central India	358 12
100 Colaba	16 14
100 Coorla	115 0
100 Crescent	4 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	397 8
1 E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100 Finlay	138 12
100 Gokak	230 0
1000 Hindustan	1900 0
100 Indore	107 6
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	86 14
100 Kohinoor	228 12
250 Laxmi	830 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 28.

Bombay Dyeing 952, 957, 955, 965, 967, 966/14.
Century 316, 320, 323.
Central India 350, 357, 358
Colaba 163, 166/14
Kohinoor 227, 226, 228
New Great 216, 221/4
Simplex 103, 105
Swadeshi 237, 247, 250, 247/8.
Bundi 36/8, 35/14, 37
Indian Cement 368, 370
Tata Steel Dfd 605, 601, 606, 622, 617, 620, 636, 632, 640, 637, 641/4
Tata Steel Ord. 127/8, 128/12, 129/4, 131 130/8, 132, 131/8, 132/12
Bombay Steam 315
Bombay Burma 396, 401
Tata Hydro 178, 179, 178, 180
Tata Power 1540, 1555, 1552, 1547, 1562, 1557, 1560, 1553/12.
Tram 166/4

100 Madhavji	13 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	1525 0
250 Model	72 8
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	221 4
100 Oosmanshahi	70 0
100 Phoenix	331 4
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2750 0
50 Simplex	105 0
100 Swadeshi	247 8
100 Swan	92 8
25 Tata	16 3
500 Vishnu	1575 0
1000 Western	1075 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	107 12
25-50 Central Bank	38 4
500 Imp. Bank	1601 4
125-500 Imp. Bank Cont.	397 8
50-100 Ind. Bank	121 0
5 Union	5 14
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	37 0
70 Gwalior	119 8
160 Indian	370 0
40 Katni Def.	1330 0
100 Katni Ord.	373 12
75 Okha	204 6
10 Punjab	25 10
100 Shahabad	370 0
70 United	74 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	13 12
15-75 New India	45 12
200 Oriental	4,600 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 1
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	185 10
1000 Andhra Valley	1785 0
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bombay Tram	166 4
100 Bom Suburban	185 0
10 Broach	12 14
100 Karachi	213 12
100 Poona	195 0
100 Surat	181 4
100 Tata Hydro	180 0
1000 Tata Power	1553 12
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantij	866 4
100 Amr. Patty	122 8
100 C. Province	88 0
100 Dhond Baramati	87 0
100 Gujrat	72 0
100 Mandra Bhon	94 0
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500 Tapty Valley	767 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	38 12
30 Tata Steel Def.	641 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT

Bombay, Jan 28

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 110/5
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 110/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 118/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 103

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/3
4 per cent 1943 106
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117
5 per cent 1939/44 108
5 per cent 1940/43 109
5 per cent 1935 101/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/10
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1954 104
4 per cent M Deb 1964 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127
3 1/2 per cent B B T 1937 108

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs 98 and ruled steady Business for next settlement opened to-day and the budli difference is one anna in favour of short seller

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan 28.

Following quiet foreign advices the local bullion market was quiet to-day with scattered selling. Operators are awaiting Washington developments and steady rise in dollar is discouraging buyers. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1-5 5/8 The gold market was easy on increased long liquidation.

Later on there was increased selling in silver which depressed prices. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.83 1/2.

	Rs	a	p
Ready silver	64	2	0
March settlement	64	1	0
April settlement	67	9	0
Ready gold	34	12	0
March settlement	34	12	9
April settlement	34	13	3

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 26.

Broach A/M. Op. 255 3/4; Highest 256 1/4; Lowest 248 1/2; Closing 250 3/4
Oomra March Op. 232 1/2; Highest 232 1/2; Lowest 226 1/2; Closing 228.
Oomra May Op. 231 1/2; Highest 231 1/2; Lowest 226 1/2; Closing 228 1/2
Bengal March Op. 161; Highest 161; Lowest 155; Closing 156.
Bengal May Op 163 1/2; Highest 163 1/2; Lowest 157; Closing 158 1/2.
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 20.
Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-35) Rs. 12 1/2.

75 Tata Steel Ord.	132 12
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	213 12
50 Belapur Sugar	283 2
250 Bombay Steam	313 2
125 Bombay Burma	401 4
15 Bombay Burma Contry	131 4
8sh Bri. B Petrol	4 2 0
50 Bombay Telephone	117 12
100 Ind. Bleaching	155 0
100 Ind. Radio Def.	570 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	515 0
1000 Port Canning	605 0
15 Scindia	14 9
30 Tata Construction	90 0
25 Tata Oil	24 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1357 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	287 8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram.	63 8
5 p.c. Centra India	520 0
7 p.c Katni 1st	133 12
7 p.c Katni 2nd	151 4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7 p. c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7½ p. c. Tata Power	1418 14
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	182 8
7½ p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	170 0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	655 0

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK MARKET DOWN BY TEN POINTS

Considerable Weakness On Forthcoming Gold Decision

STERLING WEAK ON SPECULATIVE SELLING FRANC STEADY

Silver A Shade Steady—Gold Quiet Depression In Linseed And Wheat

BOMBAY, Jan 28

WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN CROSS RATES

Heavy speculative selling due to nervousness regard gold clause decision. However subsequently rate sharply recovered on some support.

WEAKNESS IN NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE

The market displayed considerable weakness mostly due to feverish excitement over gold clause decision, which resulted in heavy foreign selling and liquidation. All these had a very depressing effect on the values.

SILVER STEADY BUT GOLD QUIET

London silver was a bit active on speculative buying but gold ruled a little easy.

LINSEED AND WHEAT DECLINE

Depressing foreign news had an adverse effect on the Argentine Linseed. Wheat also declined in sympathy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Jan 28

Previous closing	12.51
To-day's opening	12.41
Difference	—10
To-day's closing	12.41
Difference	—10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

Liverpool, Jan 28

Previous closing	6.79
To-day's opening	6.78
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	6.75
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 249

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 28

New York cotton showed considerable weakness due to nervousness with regard to forthcoming gold decision which is expected on fourth February. As result of this bearish factor there was heavy liquidation and foreign selling which had depressing effect on prices however after initial fall market was able to offer good resistance at decline on some local support and prices looked up again but as general enquiry was not very aggressive there was only partial recovery although undertone stood very steady.

Trading in May commenced at 12.41 i.e. 10 points lower than previous closing prices eased on general liquidation and good deal of selling by foreign interests coupled with lower Liverpool cables but thereafter prices steadied on some covering and local buying however subsequently renewal of selling set in and May fell to 12.38.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 28

The following were the opening ranges

March	(12.45/12.45) 12.40/12.43
May	(12.48/12.47) 12.41/12.40
July	(12.49/12.49) 12.41/12.40

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 28

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January	(6.81) 6.80
American March	(6.82) 6.82
Egyptian January	(8.61) 8.61
Egyptian March	(8.60) 8.59

BROACH COTTON

Monday midnight.

Trading was very quiet on the Bombay cotton. Broach was being quoted at Rs. 248/8 in the evening at about 6 p.m. Later market improved on scattered buying operators and Broach rate touched Rs. 250. New York market opened with a decline of 10 points for May and further declared by three more points.

At about 11-30 p.m. Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 249.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 28.

	Bales.
Khandesh	2,465
Central India	793
Barsi-Nugger	301
Berar	2,725
Central Provinces	482
Dhollera	2,612
N. W. Provinces	213
Rajputana	867
Sind- Punjab	836
Compta-Dharwar	171
Western-Northerns	109
Egyptians	46
Total Cotton	11,618
	Cwts.
Wheat	3,338
Linseed	1,708
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	117
Gingellyseed	483
Groundnuts	20,950
Castorseed	1,854
Rice	7,950
Myrabollams	2,142
Cottonseed	19,824
Grams	1,413
Joowar	69
Barley	142
Bajree	2,012
	tons.
Coal	864

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Jan 28

Previous closing	4.86 1/8
To-day's opening	4.86 1/2
To-day's closing	4.86

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Jan 28

Previous closing	4.86 5/8
To-day's opening	4.86 7/8
To-day's closing	4.86 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 28

Previous closing	74.59
To-day's opening	74.62
To-day's closing	74.65

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 28

Markets generally quiet.

Giltedgeds dull.

Mining shares after being firm demand slackened.

Industrials in general rather irregular.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 28

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	(24 11/16d.)	24 2/4d.
Spot	(24 13/16d.)	24 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 28

Gold per ounce (£7-1-8) £7-1-6

BULLION

London, Jan 28

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Silver Spot (24 11/16d.) 24 3/8d.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-8) £7-1-6

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan 28

3 months (0 3/8 to 0 3/8) 0 5/16 to 0 3/8

4 months (0 7/16 to 0 7/16 p.c.) 0 3/8 to 0 7/16 p.c.

6 months (1/2 to 1/2 p.c.) 0 7/16 to 0 1/2 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan 28

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.63 1/2) 5.63 7/8
New York on Bombay	(36.90) 36.78
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 1/2) 0.93
London on Milan	(57.59) 57.65
London on Shanghai	(1-5 5/8) 1-5 1/2
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 28

Silver opened steady at Rs. 64/4, 64/12, 67/8. Prices declined on scattered selling and liquidation influenced by uncertainty with regard to rumours of import duty while even better London advices had absolutely no effect on market which closed at Rs 63/6, 63/14 and 67/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/12/6, 34/13 and 34/13/9. Trading was rather narrow and featureless with traders awaiting developments from overseas markets however undertone was fairly steady and prices showed very little change closed steady at Rs. 34/12/9, 34/13/6 and 34/14.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 28

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at March 59, May 61-1/4, July 63-1/4. The market lacked support while speculative interest was also at low ebb with hardly any important business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 28

Chicago wheat opened rather easy with May at 0.96-3/8. Prices declined on commission house selling and liquidation as result of weakness in other commodity markets.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan 28

Argentine linseed opened steady with February 12.19. Prices declined on foreign selling and liquidation influenced by depressing foreign news with February falling to 12.14 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 28

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£231 3/4 buyers £232 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £232 buyers £232 1/4 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£10 7/16 buyers no sellers. Steady) £10 3/8 buyers no sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£31 to £31 1/2) £31 to £31 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2

Indian Pekoe (1-7) 1-7

Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4

Ceylon higher (2-6 1/4) 2-6 1/4

JUTE

Crop Jan-Feb new crop (£17 3/4 sold) £17 3/4 Feb-March paid

Dunlop Jan (£21 1/4) unchanged

Lightning Jan (£19 1/4) unchanged

RUBBER

Spot (5 5/16) 6 3/16 paid buyers

April-June (6 1/2 sold) 6 7/16 paid sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Jan-Feb (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 5/8 nominal

Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 1/4 nominal

Linseed La Plata Jan (£9 5/8 sellers) £9 11/16 nominal

Groundnuts Coromandal Jan (£14 9 16) unavailable

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 28

10-30 p.m.

	Rs a. p.
Wheat January	4 3 9
Wheat May	4 12 3
Linseed May	7 2 3

The tone was weak.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Fairly Steady

CALCUTTA, Jan 28.

In the share market to-day jutes ruled steady and fair business was put through. In coals only limited turnover took place at easier rates. Teas were neglected and in miscellaneous section Indian Paper Pulp marked a sharp rise over their last quotations, while Burn and Co. ordy recovered some points from their recent fall. Others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady. Following were closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and a half per cent paper 98/2/6; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 102/6; five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 108/11.

Banks: Central 38/12.

Railways: Bankura Damodar River 92/8; Baraset Basirhat Light 59; Howra Hamta Light 103; Katakha Lala Bazar 92.

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk 1/7; Kesoram 4/10

Coals: Bansdeopore 9/2; Bengal 283/8; Equitable 38/10; Mundalpoor 8/4; Raneegunje 36; South Karampura 5/2; Singaram B 1/7

Jutes: Anglo-India 549; Barangore 221; Clive 39/5; Chitavalsah 36/10; Fort Gloster 741; Fort William 382; Hooghly ord 75/12; Howrah 64/13; Hukumchand 17/3; India 535; Kamarhatty 668; Lansdowne 227; Megna 50/8; National 29/6; Orient 215; Presidency 6/15; Standard 414/8; Waverly ordy 3/9

Teas: Bishnauth 29/4; Hatikhira 28/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/4 Cuttack Elec 8/10; Dacca Elec 19/4; Mirzapore Elec 7/10; Patna Elec 17/12; Arthur Butler ordy 14/4; Bengal Iron 5/4; Burn and Co ord 315; Hooghly 14/4; Associated Hotels pref 102/8; Britannia Biscuits 7/2; B I Corporation ordy 3; Calcutta Trams ordy 21/8; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 11/14; India Paper Pulp 187; Mathurapore Zemindary as. 9; Midnapore Zemindary 78/12; Indian General Navigation ordy 127; Port Shipping 16/7; Balarampur 20/2; Buland 13/10; New Savan 14; Punjab Sugar Mills ordy 312; Samastipore 11/12

Debentures: Four per cent (1918/43) Calcutta Port Trust 104/4.—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan 28

On the Stock Exchange recent activity was reduced considerably owing to erratic movements of foreign exchanges and the markets were comparatively colourless and prices in most sections were barely supported. Dollar developed a very strong tone in terms of sterling and francs early owing to the uncertainty of gold clause but later eased on the intervention of American control in the narrow market while the Paris bull speculation, both sterling and dollars, was less active as Continental operators were now less keen on anticipating the adverse decision in the gold clause case.

Wall Street opened easy and then further declined owing to setback in wheat and cotton.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 28

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £99 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES

Friday Jan. 18 £100 1/8

Monday Jan 21 £100 1/8

Tuesday Jan. 22 £100 1/8

Wednesday Jan 23 £100 1/4

Thursday Jan. 24 £100

Friday, Jan 25, £99 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 28

London Stock Exchange showed non-activity owing to absence of enquiry.

Giltedged securities were quiet and featureless.

Three-and-half quoted at £99-1/2 i.e. 7-1/2 shillings lower than previous closing.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.85-7/8 and the fell to 4.83-3/4 on heavy speculative selling due to nervousness regard gold clause decision however subsequently rate sharply recovered on some support to 4.86-1/8.

Franc opched at 74.62 and then improved to 74.78 but eventually eased to 74.65.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£92 1/2) £92 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 1/4) £113 1/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£120 3/4) £120 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£109) £108 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£118 3/4) £118 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-9) 28-9

Marks and Spencer Splits share (5 1/8) 5 1/8

Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/8

Musical Industries (32-6) 32-6

Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-9

Imperial Chemical Def (38) 38

Imperial Chemical Ord (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2

Woolworth New Ford (110-6) 110-6

Realisation 1930 (£82) £83

Dunlop Rubber (52-6) 52-6

University Ordinary (27-9) 27-9

Ford Motors (34-10 1/2) 34-1 1/2

Cables and Wireless (6 3/4) 6 3/4

British American Tobacco (125). 125

Camera 'A' (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ord (143) 142-9

P and O S N Co Defd (19-9) 19-9

Distillers (93-3) 93-3

Bredrurd Dyers (10-6) 10-3

British Celonese (12-9) 12-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (67-9) 68

Courtaulds Ordinary (48-1 1/2) 48-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-0

Western Ltd Ordinary (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2

Inter Nickels (23 3/4) 23 3/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (7-4 1/2) 7

Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£54 3/4) £54 1/4

L M S Ford (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

L N E R Defd (£7) £7

Southern Dutch (£21 1/4) £21 1/4

Landing Pass 5 per cent (£139 1/4) £139 1/4

London 'G' Stock (£95) £94

Independence Day At Vengurla

(From A Correspondent).

VENGURLA, Jan. 28.

Vengurla celebrated Independence Day by hawking khadder and enlisting Congress members. Mr. Y. J. Meherally welcomed heartily by Congress workers and merchants. He visited the famous Shiroda raid places.

In the evening a meeting was held in Rameshvar Mandir. The Editor of "Vainteya" presided. Mr. Meherally who was garlanded by the Taluka Congress Committee explained the importance of the day, and the Congress policy towards Socialism and the struggle between zamindars and tenants, the Government and subjects criticising Government's repressive policy in Hindi. Then the Congress resolution for the day was passed.

After the meeting was over Mr. Meherally inaugurated a local Youth League and Vanar Sena.

He proceeded to Malwan from here.—A.P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 28

3-30 p m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£93) £93

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/60 (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1949/55 (£117) £117 1/2

4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£119) £119

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£110) £111 1/2

3 per cent Indian 1942/45 (£117) £117

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£107) £107

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113) £113

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-3) 20-3

Empire of India and Ceylon (41) 41

Donaro Tea (36-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£17) £17

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24) 24

Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 31-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (61-3) 61-3

Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9

Rio Tintos (£15 3/4) £15 3/4

East Rand Proprietary (53-3) 53-3

Rand Mines (146-3) 147-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2

Anglo Persian (53-1 1/2) 51-10 1/2

Burma Oil (82-6) 80-7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2

Shell Transport (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2

Royal Dutch (£20) £20

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 28

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 31 5/8) dol 31 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 7/8) dol 10 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 37 1/2) dol 37

U S Steel Preference (dol 91 3/4) unquoted.

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (276) 277-6

Goddar New (187-6) 189-9

Moddan New (77-6) 77-6

Sub Nigel (245) 245

Spring Mines (186-3) 188-9

Union Corporation (147-6) 147-6

PRESERVATION OF WILD LIFE

Sir Fazli Opens Conference In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

Nearly sixty delegates representing the provinces and Indian States are attending the All-India Conference for the Preservation of Wild Life, which opened its session here this morning in the Imperial Secretariat. The Conference will last for three days.

Sir Fazli Hussain, Chairman of the conference welcoming the delegates said that their coming from different parts of India was proof of the enthusiasm for what was still a nascent movement in the country.

"This is a free conference and the Government of India have no desire to fetter the conference's discretion or impose any plan of their own." Sir Fazli added. Any practical proposals they would make must be such as public opinion generally supported and a right balance must be struck between the demands of wild life for protection and the requirements of cultivators. A second consideration was that the responsibility for giving effect to such proposals as needed Government aid, must rest primarily with the provinces who will be completely free to regulate such matters." Concluding he said that if the movement was to succeed officials and non-officials must wholeheartedly co-operate.—A.P.

Bohra Excommunication Case To Privy Council

(Continued from page 7).

holding that plaintiffs must keep these doubt to themselves and conform to the practice of the community in accepting the authority of the high priest and thus making themselves "Munafiks".

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in law in basing its decision on the assumption that there is a practice of the community accept the authority of the High Priest.

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in directing the plaintiffs to found another sect or religion without examining into and deciding upon the religious principles, doctrines and tenets pleaded and proved by the plaintiffs showing that they form true Dawoodi Bohra Sect or Shiah Ismailiya Tyebia Muslim Sect as stated in the plaint.

POWER OF HIGH PRIEST

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that the high priest had or could have had the powers of excluding the plaintiffs from the community with its attendant rights and privileges in the Wakf properties in suit.

That the finding of the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner impugned in ground 45 (a) is an 'ipsi dixit' without examination and consideration of the religious principles and doctrines of the Dawoodi Bohra Sect pleaded and proved and evidence to the contrary adduced in the case;

that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in observing that the learned counsel for the respondents Nos. 2 and 3 practically admitted that the right of excommunication can be exercised by the High Priest;

that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that the right of excommunication by the High priest has been recognised in the community for a long time;

that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that the authority of the High Priest to excommunicate has been absolute all along.

that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that the High Priest has an absolute authority to excommunicate those members who openly oppose him and defy his authority.

that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that the High Priest has full power to excommunicate the respondents;

that the finding of the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner as to the powers of the High Priest to excommunicate have been arrived at without reference and proper scrutiny of the materials on record bearing on the subject;

that in view of the evidence on record it should have been held that the High Priest had no powers of excommunication either from the basis of the religious principles and doctrines of the Dawoodi Bohra Sect or the general principles of Islam which bind this sect;

IS MISHAK RELIGIOUS MATTER?

that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that the Mishak is a religious matter and its merits and validity should not be dealt with in a court of law;

that it should have been seen that the High Priest in the pleadings based his claim for absolute powers to excommunicate and the Wakf properties and to implicit obedience on the strength of the Mishak and that, therefore, it was essential to decide all questions raised on the subject of Mishak.

that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that the pleadings of the Respondent that Mishak is taken to the Imam is an attempt to escape from the authority of Dai Mutlak.

that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that Imams are non-existant;

that the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holdthat no Mishak can be taken to the Imam.

that the finding of the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner objected to is against the pleadings of both the parties and ignores the fundamental and essential articles of the faith of both the parties;

that the finding of the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner is given without reference to the pleadings and proof of both the parties and without meeting and reducing the original Court's finding to the effect that "Mishak is due only to Imam";

that the findings of the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner taken exception to ignores the admission of the Appellants themselves in of the Appeal before him to the effect that Mishak is incumbent for Imam only.

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that the plaintiffs can fall back on their rights as Mussalmans.

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner failed to see that the plaintiffs describe themselves as Shiah Ismailiya Tyebia Mohamedans known as the Dawoodi Bohras and claimed suit rights as such.

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that the plaintiffs were claiming rights in suit only as members of the Sect.

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner erred in holding that there can be a right of exclusion in cases of Mosques belong to a sect.

NO RIGHT TO EXCLUDE FROM MOSQUES

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner should have seen that the plaintiffs pleaded and proved that in accordance with the fundamental religious principles of the Dawoodi Bohra Sect, there could be no exclusion of any person professing unity of God and Messengership of Mahomed, from mosques or graveyards and that therefore any representations of a mosque or a graveyard for a particular sect is void and of no effect.

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner should have held that the Mishak is due only to Imam and that the defendant 4 could not according to the religious tenets of the sect be recognized as Dai Mutlak as he claims the Mishak to be due to himself in his pleadings.

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner should have held that Najimuddin Sahib and Badruddin Sahib have broken one of the most important conditions of Mishak by paying interest and charging interest and have disqualified themselves to be Dai Mutlaks as pleaded and proved by the plaintiffs.

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner should have held that the Defendant 4's Gujarati Mishak Ex. D-D-1 is an invention.

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner should have held that the Mishak Ex. D-127 is also a fabrication.

"BONDS OF SLAVERY"

That the learned Additional Judicial Commissioner should have held that the Mishak Ex. P-D-1 and D.-127 are bonds of slavery and illegal and against public policy as preacting disloyalty, disaffection and immorality.

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner should have held that the true Mishak is as given in the book 'Tahfatul-Uloof' Ex. P-31.

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner should have held that by the so-called excommunication an excommunicated person does not lose his beneficiary rights and interest in the Wakf properties and the subject matter of this suit.

That the Learned Additional Judicial Commissioner should have held that plaintiffs' rights in suit are separately and independently enjoyable by the plaintiffs and their group with the defendants and their party paricipating in the same with the plaintiffs5 party. And that, therefore, under Law there could be no forefeiture even on valid excommunication.

That it should have been held that under Act 21 of 1850 the plaintiffs' rights in the properties in suit were saved from forfeiture inasmuch as these rights are independently, separately, and individually exercisable and enjoyable.

That it should have been held that the dedications and Mausolea in suit were anterior to the dispute about the succession of Najimuddin Sahib to the Gadi.

That both the classes of believers in Jaimuddin Sahib were entitled to the beneficiary rights in suit as each of class considered its belief to be right.

That the Court of Law could not declare the belief of either party to be wrong.

The applicants pray that Leave to Appeal to His Majesty in Council and the certificate of fitness for to His Majesty in Council as prayed for be granted.

It is understood that Sir. J. T. Strangman, has been engaged by the applicants as junior counsel to assist a K.C. in arguing the appeal before the Privy Council.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES DURING SEPTEMBER

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

Official statistics of industrial disputes in British India for the quarter ending 30th September, 1934, show that there were in all 33 disputes of which four were successful four partially successful, 21 unsuccessful and four were in progress.

The number of workers involved was 24,664 and number of days lost, 240,608.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1935

Das And Dutt Withdraw Adjournment Motions

Indo-British Trade Pact Will Be Discussed In Assembly To-day

NEW DELHI Jan. 28.

When the Assembly met this morning Sir Abdur Rahim announced that the election of the Deputy President would be held on February 4 and nominations for the same would close on February 2.

So far Mr. Akhil Dutt from the Nationalist Party and Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhry from Independent Party are the candidates.

Mr. Lahiri Choudhry and Sardar Sant Singh are also candidates but if they are not assured of any support, they will ultimately withdraw. The Congress Party is not likely to set up any candidate.

Mr. B. Das did not move the adjournment motion regarding the conclusion of the Indo-British Trade Agreement as the same subject will come up for discussion to-morrow on Government's motion for consideration of the same.

Mr. Akhil Dutt similarly did not move the adjournment motion regarding the detention of Sjt. Sarat Bose, Member of the Assembly.—United Press.

LUCK FAVOURS DAS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

In the first ballot for determining the priority of non-official Bills to be discussed during the present session of the Assembly held to-day luck favoured Mr. B. Das whose Bill aiming to repeal the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act secured the first place.

Three other Bills tabled by Sardar Sant Singh seeking to amend the various sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, particularly sections 103 406, 34. 35, etc., came in second, third and fourth in order.—United Press.

COST OF PROPOSED REFORMS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25,
(By Mail).

How much the proposed reforms are expected to cost the Government of India and the several provinces individually will be a question, which, if admitted by the President will be asked by Mr. Fazlul Huq in the Assembly shortly. Mr. Huq is also anxious to know from the Government the approximate estimate that was made of the cost of building a capital at Delhi, when the transfer of the capital from Calcutta was recommended. He asks: "What has been the total expenditure, up to date, on the construction of buildings of all kinds consequent on the establishment of the capital at Delhi and what has been the cost of the buildings known as the Viceregal Lodge or Viceroy's House in New Delhi?"

Mr. Samuel Aaron, a Congress Member, seeks to know if Government are aware that Japanese Manufacturers of tiles propose to import tiles from Japan into Malabar, the chief centre of Indian tile-manufacturers, at fifty per cent. of the Indian prices. If so, do Government propose to consider the advisability of taking steps to stop this impending Japanese dumping, asks Mr. Aaron.

Another Congress Member will ask Government to state the result of the imposition of excise duty on sugar on the development of the sugar industry and how many mills registered for the production of sugar have since been wound up after the levy of this duty.

The subject of famine in Ceded Districts has roused interest in Mr. Ranga, who likes to be informed by Government as to how much expenditure was incurred by both the Madras Government and the Government of India upon famine relief in these Ceded Districts since the last Famine commission submitted its report in favour of the Tungabhadra Project.—A. P.

C. D. PRISONERS IN JAIL

Basanta Kumar's Notice Of Interpellations In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.
(By Mail).

Latest list of questions issued from the Assembly Department contains certain important questions by Messrs. Lalchand Navalrai, Shamlal and Basanta Kumar Das. The questions will be orally answered in the Assembly on 4th February.

Mr. Navalrai will ask:

1. Will Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that when a Hindu dies in Kalat Territory, his property is taken possession of by the Sardar of the locality without enquiry as to his heirs or without reference to the wishes expressed by the deceased before his death?

2. What is the law, or usage prevailing in that territory and what is it based on, with regard to the aforesaid matter?

3. Have there been any cases in that territory where such property has been appropriated by the Sardars of the locality? If so why?

4. Is it a fact that the Hindu Sabha and Panchayat of Shahdad-kot petitioned the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan that measures be taken under the protectorate or other powers of the Government of India to redress this grievance of the Hindu residents of Kalat?

Elementary Principles.

5. Have Government taken any step in that direction which violates the very elementary principle of property? If so, which, and if not, why not?

6. Will Government be pleased to state if there is any law or rule prevailing in Nasirabad Tahsil of the British Baluchistan, prohibiting any particular community from purchasing agricultural land there?

7. Is it a fact that Hindus are not being allowed to purchase agricultural property there? If so, why?

8. Is it a fact that about 80 per cent of land is lying fallow which Hindus are ready to purchase to develop agriculture?

9. Are the rules framed in Sind for selling land to the highest bidder without distinction of caste or creed, in the Barrage areas applicable to this Tahsil also or not? if not, why not?

10. Do Government in the interest of the development of agriculture, propose to adopt equitable and fair measures without putting a ban on any community in respect of the disposal of agricultural land in the aforesaid Tahsil?

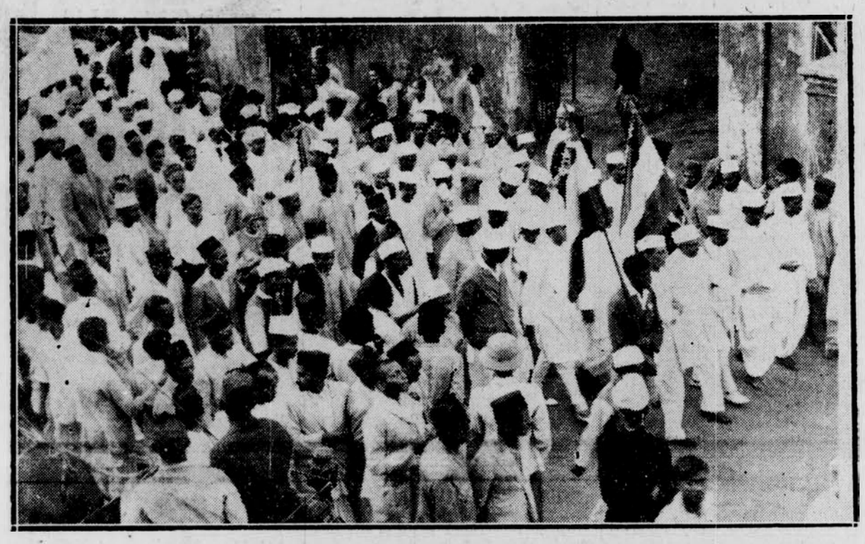
The questions by Lala Shamlal number over three hundred and all of them refer to the administration of Cantonments in the Punjab and N. W. F. P. Mr. Shamlal suggests reorganisation of Cantonment Administration radically. He particularly brings forth certain unjust and illegal practices by Cantonment officials.

C. D. Prisoners.

Mr. Basanta Kumar-das wants to know separately province by province, the number of civil disobedience prisoners who are still undergoing imprisonment. In another question he wishes to know the number of detenus detained up to date in the different detention camps in Bengal, Deoli and in the Andamans under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act and also the number of detenus detained in Assam jails under the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act. He asks whether the rates of allowances granted to detenus both in Assam and in Bengal are the same? If they are different what are the reasons for such difference. A few more questions refers to facilities afforded to individual detenus for study and physical exercise, and also supply of nationalist newspapers like the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," "Advance," "Forward" and other periodicals.—A. P.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN BOMBAY

Start of the Procession from the Congress House



Messrs K. F. Nariman, Nagindas T. Master and other members of the B. P. C. C. marching in procession.

Independence Day at Ghatkopar: The Flag Salutation Ceremony

NO VICEREGAL COERCION

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.

Apropos of the two cables recently received by the Princes of India from Lord Rothermere, the Secretary to His Highness the Rajah of Sawantwadi writes to the press as follows:—

"With reference to the accusations levelled at the Government of India by Lord Rothermere, I am authorised by His Highness the Raja Saheb of Sawantwadi to say that he has never experienced any coercion or intimidation at the hands of His Excellency the Viceroy or his Government as to the attitude of the Sawantwadi state on the question of the Federation."—A.P.

GRIEVANCES OF HAJIS

Youngest M. L. A. Gives Notice Of Question

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28.

Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Harcon Jaffer the youngest member in the present Assembly, who took his oath on the opening day, January 21, has given notice of several important resolutions and questions regarding the grievances of Hajis. representation of Muslims in services and grievances of cantonment residents.

When asked if he was under 25 years of age as reported in papers last week he said that the allegation is groundless.

He has been invited to the All-India Cantonments Conference at Meerut early in February which he will attend.

He is the only representative from cantonments in India in the present Assembly.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

At Ajmer

AJMER, January 27.

Local Congressmen celebrated Independence Day last evening. A meeting was held at Gandhi Chowk, Hakim Anayat Hussain, President of the District Congress Committee presiding. After the flag salutation the Lahore Congress Independence resolution was explained to the audience.—A.P.

AT THANA

From Our Correspondent
THANA, Jan. 27.

At Thana "Independence Day" was celebrated last evening under the auspices of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee.

The resolution prescribed by the Working Committee was read out to the meeting by the President Mr. D. M. Damle, and was adopted by those assembled.

"Statesman" To Pay Damages For Libel

Judgment In Gurdit Singh Defamation Case

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

Rs. 2,000 as damages and costs of the suit were awarded to Baba Gurdit Singh, a prominent Sikh Leader of "Kamagata Maru" fame, by Mr. Justice Cunliffe of the Calcutta High Court against his suit against "The Statesman" Limited and the Editor and Printer of the newspaper "The Statesman" claiming damages of Rs. 50,000 for libel in respect of an article published in that paper on July 9, 1933.

In the course of his judgment Mr. Justice Cunliffe observed that though the plaintiff is known as a seditionist and had not much reputation to lose, the article was defamatory to a certain extent and he therefore, awarded the above sum as damages.

Baba Gurdit Singh had organised an Immigration scheme for the Sikhs to Canada in 1914 and chartered the Steamship "Kamagata Maru". He was not allowed to land in Canada and had to return to India where the Government of Bengal seized his goods in the vessel. His suit against the Secretary of State for India for the return of the goods and also the appeal arising from it were dismissed.

The plaintiff claimed that in the article in question, the paper referred to him as a smuggler of arms and a revolutionary in league with the enemies of the King.—United Press.

INDEPENDENCE RESOLUTION

Poona Congress Socialists Tell Why They Opposed It At Meeting

The following has been issued to the Press by the Congress Socialists and other Congressmen of Poona:

The undersigned Congressmen from Poona had to express their opposition to the Congress Working Committee's resolution which was read out by the Chairman of the meeting held on account of the Independence Day.

The resolution passed by the Working Committee says "To that end (Independence) we shall strive to our utmost ability to observe Truth and Non-violence in thought, word and deed." Loyal as we are to the creed of the Congress which declares as its goal the attainment of complete independence by "all peaceful and legitimate means" we consider it utterly superfluous and indicative of our difference in our honesty to promise to strive to our utmost ability to observe "truth and non-violence in thought, word and deed", we suspect that this is an attempt on the part of the Working Committee to take in their pet shibboleth by the back door.

We may also remind the Congressmen that on the 13th of this month when a resolution purporting to substitute the words "Truth and Non-volence" n the Congress creed for the words Peaceful and Legitimate" was moved, it was thrown out by a thumping majority.

Bad Logic.

One more reason why we felt constrained to oppose this resolution:—

The resolution wants us "as a token of expression of the two essential qualities of "Truth and Non-violence" to promote communal unity, village industries, etc. To say the least it is bad logic. We fail to understand the connection between truth and non-violence and the various items mentioned in the programme. In our opinion the programme must be considered on its merits; and not because the Working Committee chose to discover in it an expression of the two essential qualities of truth and non-violence.

We regret to say that for reasons stated above we were compelled to express our disapproval and dissent of the resolution.

(Sd.) 1. N. G. Gore (Member of the A.I.C.C and Secretary of the A.I.C.S.P.); 2 G P Khare (Member of the M.P.C.C.); 3 R K Khadilkar (Member of the M.P.C.S.P.) 4 A V Kale Secretary Poona City Congress Committee) and others.

CONGRESSMAN BEGINS FAST

Protest Against Wage-Cut In Tile Factories In Malabar

CALICUT, Jan. 28.

Mr. K. P. Gopalan, a prominent Congressman and a Labour worker has entered into a ten days' fast since yesterday in order to bring to the notice of the public and the authorities concerned the injustice meted out by the Factory Owners to the labourers of Feroke and Kallai. They are it is stated, ordered to accept a reduction of wages since the enforcement of the 54 hour week.

Mr. Gopalan demands the reinstatement of workers who are sent out, the institution of the nine hour day and the retention of the old rates of wages.—United Press.

BAN ON JAPANESE GOODS IN CEYLON

Quota Allowed To Country Exhausted

COLOMBO, Jan. 28.

According to a Customs communique published here no Japanese cotton piece-goods (grey, bleached or dyed) or artificial silks are to be imported into Ceylon during the year 1935, as the quota of textiles allowed to Japan has already been exhausted.

A motion, however, is to be moved in the State Council this week urging the suspension of the operation of this system for a period of one year.

The reasons urged in favour of such a course are that it would tend to mitigate the severe distress caused by the malaria epidemic and by the failure of food crops in many rural areas.

In terms of the proclamation issued by the Governor on August 1 last year, the amount of cotton and rayon goods imported into Ceylon from foreign countries was to be regulated by a system of quotas giving a maximum importable quota for each foreign country. The principle on which the quotas are arranged is the allotment of a general quota which is the same for most of the countries, and a special quota for particular countries.—United Press.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRE LVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.